The Weather
Today—Cloudy with strong winds and becoming colder; light snow ending this morning.
Fuel oil consumption, 77 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

$2,665,000 NEEDED!
The Red Cross Drive started Wednesday, March 1. When someone in your office or in your neighborhood asks you for your contribution, GIVE as much as you can.

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U. S. Heavy Bombers Batter Berlin District

Boost Output Of Goods For Civilians, Truman Asks

Committee Report Urges Surplus War Materials Be Used; Labor Draft Opposed

By Mary Spargo

Immediate production of consumer goods from surplus war materials with modification of Government restrictions was urged today by the Truman Committee in a report to the Senate, which, at the same time rejected proposals for national service legislation.

Other highlights of the report are:

1. Although "war production must continue at high levels, and in some cases, particularly for the Navy, be vastly increased, the major battles have been won." Through January of this year, 105,126 tactical-type airplanes have been produced; only a fraction have been used in combat. From 1941 through 1943, 745 combatant naval vessels, 1899 Liberty ships, 702 commercial ships, 1,567,940 military trucks, and 28,286 subsidiary naval vessels have been produced.

2. The Government should have a clear and understandable labor-relations policy for the duration written into law and administered through one single agency, instead of a dozen or so now operating in this field.

3. Although strikes must not be condoned, Government and management must bear their share of responsibility for strikes as well as labor.

4. Difference between man-days lost at United States rate of strikes and man-days lost at English rate of strikes, when compared to total man-days worked in each country is only 0.025 per cent. The report pointed out that the English had had the equivalent of a manpower draft for several years.

5. A sound civilian economy is an absolute essential to waging a long war.

6. The question of closing or operating Government-owned plants will rest on the decision of whether the United States is to return to an economy of scarcity or adopt an economy of plenty.

7. If the United States is to maintain highest living standards in the world after the war, vastly increased quantities of basic commodities must be produced.

8. "We have a direct obligation to our soldiers and sailors and warworkers to provide them with jobs and decent living conditions, a task that can be accomplished

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 4.

OPA Asks PUC To Review D.C. Car, Bus Fares

The Public Utilities Commission will take under consideration tomorrow a petition filed yesterday by the Office of Price Administration and Fred M. Vinson, director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, asking for an early hearing of the entire fare-rate structure of the Capital Transit Co.

The petition requests that following the hearing an order be issued immediately reducing the rates of the company. The petition also called for a transfer system to be instituted between the District and Suitland, Md.

The petition charged that the Capital Transit Co. was not only charging unjust and unreasonable fares but had also failed to make equitable arrangements with other bus companies serving the immediate Washington area.

The petition marked the third time in two years that the two agencies have sought to intervene in hearings being conducted before the PUC. The other two instances involved the Washington Gas Light Co. and the Potomac Power & Light Co. The latter hearings are currently being heard.

Directive Asked

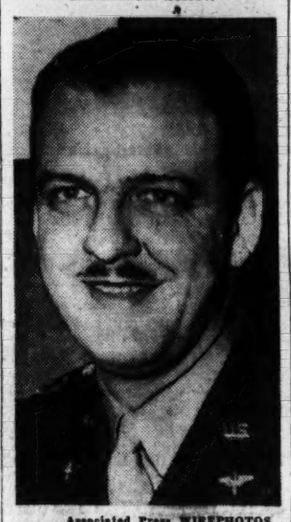
That section of the petition referring to the District-Suitland, Md., route, asked:

"The commission, by immediate order, direct the Capital Transit Co. to recognize and accept a weekly pass as entitling a passenger, upon his request, to a transfer for transportation on the Washing-

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 5.

Airman to Wed Radio Star

HOLLACE SHAW



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS
CAPT. C. TURNER FOSTER

ENGAGED—Miss Shaw, known to followers of radio's "Hour of Charm," as Vivien will become the bride of Captain Foster, who is stationed with the Air Transport Command in Washington

White House Says Daniels Will Testify

Acts After Senate Contempt Action Is Set in Motion

BULLETIN

By International News Service

The White House moved last night to stop Senate contempt proceedings against Jonathan Daniels, administrative assistant to President Roosevelt, by disclosing that Daniels would appear before a Senate group and answer questions.

By the Associated Press

Moving toward an unprecedented head-on collision between executive and legislative branches of the Government, a Senate subcommittee took the first formal step yesterday to hale one of President Roosevelt's administrative assistants before the bar of the Senate on a contempt charge.

The assistant is Jonathan W. Daniels, who declined to answer questions asked by the Senate Agriculture subcommittee about the Rural Electrification Administration.

Chairman Smith (D., S. C.) announced after a two-hour closed session that the subcommittee would recommend to the full committee, which Smith also heads, that action be taken to bring Daniels before the Senate "to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt."

"Not in Public Interest"

The subcommittee has been investigating a reported effort to remove Harry Slattery as REA administrator. Slattery testified he was invited to the White House and asked by Daniels to resign.

Daniels refused last Thursday to tell the subcommittee whether

See DANIELS, Page 2, Col. 3

Two Marine Fliers Missing in Crash

Norfolk, Va., March 4 (AP).—Two Marine Corps reservists, Capt. Donald E. McCafferty, and Staff Sergt. Frank Clabby, are missing today following the crash of their Navy plane into the sea off Atlantic, N. C., Friday, the Fifth Naval District Public Relations Office announced today The plane and its occupants are being sought.

Captain McCafferty's next of kin lives in Miami, Fla., and the sergeant's next of kin lives in Long Island, N. Y.

Plea Rejected

Supreme Court Dooms Lepke to the Chair

Ossining, N. Y., March 4 (AP).—The United States Supreme Court denied Louis (Lepke) Buchalter his final bid to live today as the convicted boss of Murder, Inc., issued a statement protesting his innocence and denying he offered to "talk" in exchange for his life.

Only intervention by Gov Thomas E. Dewey could save the former king of rackets and his aides in crime, Louis (Boss) Capone and Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss, from being put to death at 11 o'clock (E. W. T.) tonight, the first Saturday night execution since 1917.

Lepke's hope for life through the courts was exhausted 10 hours before execution time when the high court refused a petition that would have caused another stay of execution.

About the time the Supreme Court was considering an appeal to review a lower court denial of a writ ultimately designed to return Lepke to Federal custody, Lepke's wife, Betty, gave this statement to reporters at a restaurant within the prison's shadow, saying it was from her husband:

"I am anxious to have it clearly understood that I did not offer to talk and give information in exchange for any promise of a commutation of my death sentence (for the 1936 murder of Joseph Rosen in Brooklyn).

"I did not ask for that. I insist that I am not guilty of the Rosen murder, that the witnesses against me lied and that I did not receive a fair trial.

"Four out of seven judges of the (N. Y. State) Court of Appeals thought Weiss, Capone and I were not guilty. Judge Harlan W. Rippey said we were not given a remote outside chance of any fair consideration of our defense by the jury and that the evidence wasn't enough to submit to the jury.

"The one and only thing I have asked for is to have a commission appointed to examine the facts in the Rosen case. If that examination does not show I am not guilty, I am willing to go to the chair regardless of what information I have been given or can give."

(The Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction of Lepke, Capone and Weiss for the Rosen murder by a 4-to-3 decision, Chief Judge Irving Lehman writing the majority opinion and Judge Rippey the minority opinion.)

At Albany earlier in the day Charles D. Breitel, counsel to Dewey, said no testimony or statements by Lepke "have been received or are expected" by Dewey's

See LEPKE, Page 2, Column 5.

March, April

Milk Subsidy Pay Doubled For 2 Months

By Christine Sadler

Milk-production payments almost doubling those in effect during the winter were announced for March and April yesterday by the War Food Administration in its first subsidy action since President Roosevelt vetoed legislation that would have prohibited the program.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles declared in a simultaneous announcement that the bigger checks received by dairy farmers would render a general hike in retail milk price unnecessary. They will cover increased production costs occurring since last October, when the milk subsidy was initiated in efforts to offset serious declines in the Nation's supply, he said.

Adjustments to Continue

OPA will continue to make price adjustments to prevent disparities in competing markets if they are causing "undesirable diversion," Bowles announced.

Already the most expensive subsidy, costing around $20,0000,000 monthly, the milk plan which becomes retroactively effective raises payments for whole-milk deliveries from 35 to 50 cents per hundred pounds to a scale beginning with 50 cents and ending with 80 cents.

Both Virginia and Maryland farmers were granted 60 cents.

Butterfat rates were upped from

See SUBSIDY, Page 2, Column 4.

Church Rites to Honor Servicemen's Families

Leesburg, Va., March 4 (Spl.).—Parents and wives of the men in the Armed Forces will be honored at a special service at the Leesburg Methodist Church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The pastor, the Rev. J. Shenton Lodge, will preach on "We Fight for Things Eternal." The 54th Company, Virginia Reserve Militia, will attend in a body.

300,000 in D.C., 4 States Sought For War Jobs

WMC Campaign Urges Thousands to Move To Key Industrial Areas

The regional office of the War Manpower Commission yesterday announced a campaign to persuade 300,000 men and women in the District, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina to leave their homes and take war jobs in other communities.

Henry E. Treide, director of Region 4 of WMC, estimated that the United States Employment Service would have to place 965,000 persons in the District and four-State region this year.

The figure allowed for a labor turnover rate in this area now around 6 per cent a month, the need to increase the size of the labor forces, and the need to supply replacements for men and women entering the armed forces.

59,000 D. C. Placements

WMC estimated that 59,000 placements would have to be made in the District of Columbia this year, with the expectation that the local labor force will stay at its present 600,000 size, with the number of workers entering Washington balancing the number leaving for other communities.

Baltimore, Md.; Hampton Roads, Va., and other war centers have scheduled a net increase in workers this year, WMC said.

"The War Manpower Commission and management and labor in

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 6.

Chinese 3 Miles From Maingkwan

Chungking, March 4 (AP).—The Chinese have pushed to within 3 miles on two sides of Maingkwan, most important Burmese village in the Hunkwang Valley, a Chinese communique said today.

The Chinese said one of their columns approaching from the west had reached Hpungnye, while another approaching from the north was encountering strong Japanese resistance at the Namtawng River.

11 Years in White House

Peace Prayers Mark President's Inauguration Anniversary

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt, his family and friends, prayed for peace at religious services in the White House yesterday, commemorating the eleventh anniversary of his inauguration.

Rain, which has deluged inauguration crowds nearly every four years, pattered on the windows of the East Room as the gathering joined in a plea for heavenly guidance for "Thy servant, Franklin . . ." and to "save us from all false choices."

This was the setting as the tradition-breaking third-term President embarked on his twelfth year in office, a year that bids to be one of the gravest ever confronting an American leader.

It is a year in which some of the more optimistic see the fall of the Nazis, gateway to the final blow at enemy Japan. It is a year when many politicians see Mr. Roosevelt willing to strive for yet a fourth term, for his more recent messages deal more and more with postwar problems. It is a year when many Republicans believe they see a good chance to return to power.

Some of Mr. Roosevelt's closest associates in office joined with him in the Episcopal service, which has been an annual rite on this 4th day of March, since 1933.

The President sat in a front row chair, near Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs.

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 2

U.S. Suspends Argentine Relations

Stettinius Hints Pro-Axis Evidence; Farrell Regime's Turnabout Seen

BULLETIN

Montevideo, March 4 (INS).—Reports reaching Montevideo said tonight that the Argentine government has taken "energetic measures" which may lead to an outright declaration of war against the Axis.

By Ben W. Gilbert

The United States has suspended diplomatic relations with the new Farrell regime in Argentina, Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., announced yesterday in a statement which hinted that the State Department has evidence that the new government came into power with the support of pro-Axis elements.

At a specially called press conference, Stettinius indicated that Argentina is still being used as a base for Axis operations in this hemisphere by listing five things the Argentine government could do which he said it had not done, including:

1. Intern Axis diplomats, military attaches and other agents who are still at liberty, even though the nation has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and Japan.

Clean Up Axis Spy Rings

2. Clean up Axis espionage rings in Argentina. Stettinius recalled that former President Gen. Pedro Ramirez, who yielded his office to Vice President Gen. Edelmiro Farrell on February 25, had described the nation as a hotbed of Axis espionage activity.

3. Enforce the prohibition against the smuggling of critical goods to the Axis.

4. Further control communications—which apparently still exist fairly openly—between the Axis agents and Axis territory.

5. Prevent business transactions by Argentine institutions designed to aid Axis interests.

Stettinius disclosed that Ambassador Norman Armour in Buenos Aires was instructed after the February 25 transfer of power from Ramirez to Farrell "to refrain from entering official relations with the new regime, pending developments."

Information from London indicated that the British are follow-

See ARGENTINE, Page 2, Col. 6

FBI Arrests 31 For Trafficking In Rail Tickets

Miami, Fla., March 4 (AP).—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced today the arrest of 31 persons at Miami and Miami Beach on charges of trafficking in railroad reservations. He said those arrested included 16 railroad employes, 14 hotel workers and one taxicab driver.

Hoover declared that they were making a profit of between $15,000 and $20,000 a month in their deals with tourists desperate for railroad accommodations.

The arrests were made, he declared, in accordance with a Federal law which prohibits the sale of railroad reservations to one person for a higher price than is charged another.

Va. Flier Receives Medal for Valor

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., March 4 (AP).—At Ceremonies in Ashford General Hospital, Liuet. Edward J. Cunningham of Front Royal, Va., received the Soldier's medal for conspicuous gallantry in "helping to save at least three lives" when a medium bomber crashed into the sea.

The citation said that Cunningham was bombardier of a plane which was set afire by enemy aircraft. The lieutenant remained at his post until his ship had dived from 10,000 to 1,000 feet.

Then, realizing that a crash was imminent, Cuningham left the navigation compartment and relayed escape instructions to crew members. He then helped in the rescue work, despite his own injuries.

8 Killed in Crash Of Big Army Bomber

Casper, Wyo., March 4 (AP).—Three officers and five enlisted men were killed in the crash of a heavy bomber from the Casper Army Airfield Thursday. The dead included Second Lieut. John A. Williams, Morristown, Tenn.

Greenbelt Queen Crowned

Post Staff Photo

HAPPY SOVEREIGN—Town Manager James T. Gobbel crowns Miss Peggy Robey as Queen of Greenbelt in a ceremony at All-Greenbelt Night in the elementary school auditorium. Miss Robey, who lives in Beltsville and is a senior at Greenbelt High School, won the honor over three other classmates

Allies Crush Weak Jabs At Beachhead

Grip Maintained; Bad Weather Hampers Air Blows

By Edward Kennedy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 4 (AP).—The Allies are holding solidly to their beachhead south of Rome and have handily repulsed such attacks as the Germans have been able to launch since they were soundly beaten Tuesday and Wednesday in their all-out attack by five divisions, Allied headquarters announced today.

Three small German attacks have been hurled back in the past two days, the Allied communique said. Bad weather closed in yesterday to restrict operations in all the Italian battle sectors.

The Mediterranean Air Force, flying 1400 sorties, attacked Nazi communications throughout northern Italy and Rome Friday. Even though there was no enemy air acivity over the beachhead, 11 German planes were destroyed

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 3.

Cordon Appointed McNary Successor

Salem, Oreg., March 4 (AP).—Gov. Earl Snell of Oregon today appointed Guy Cordon, Roseburg attorney, to succeed the late Charles L. McNary in the U. S. Senate and announced he himself would not run for the Senate as commonly predicted.

This left the field clear for Cordon and other Republicans to enter the forthcoming primary election for McNary's seat.

Under the Snell appointment, Cordon will serve in the Senate until the general election in November.

Reds Root Out Germans Near Narva Bastion

Other Soviet Forces Maintain Pressure On Pskov Outskirts

London, March 4 (AP).—Russian troops dislodged the Germans from several heavily fortified strongpoints south of the Estonian fortress city of Narva today as they continued their drive to widen their bridgehead over the Narova River, Moscow announced tonight.

In the drive on Ostrov, a rail city south of Pskov, the Russians captured six villages and hamlets, said the daily broadcast communique.

Other Russian units fighting deep in the Dnieper bend forced the river Ingulets south of Krivoi Rog and captured two railway stations, the bulletin said.

Russian troops of the north, slogging through the mud of a quick thaw, threw in their main blows today along the extreme upper end of the Baltic battlefront, driving deeper into Estonia around Narva through a series of fresh

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

Two Asphyxiated By Truck Fumes

Norfolk, Va., March 4 (AP).—Bodies of two Eastern Shore truck drivers who lost their lives Friday by carbon monoxide asphyxiation in South Norfolk had been returned today to their homes.

The men, Marvin Hickman, 22, of Temperanceville, and Clarence Davis, 21, of Mackemie Park, both Negroes, died while sitting in their truck in front of the Growers Exchange on the Belt Line Railroad. Passers-by noticed them in the truck early in the day, but presumed they were asleep, according to South Norfolk Police Chief Boyce.

Youthful 'Brain' Returns

Police Still Seek 3 Prisoners Who Fled District Cell Block

Police were still searching last night for the three prisoners who climbed their way out of a District Court cell block Friday, but the law enforcers at least had "The Brain" back again to plague them.

"The Brain" is Henry B. White, 16, who considers himself the leader of a gang of juvenile mobsters. He doesn't think much of police because, instead of being caught, he had to give himself up, and he thinks less of the newspapers, because they won't give him headlines.

Henry, who doesn't think much of that name, either, slipped out of a pair of handcuffs between Juvenile Court and District Court in the excitement while United States marshals were scouring the neighborhood for the three adult escapees.

The marshal who was guarding "The Brain" might have caught the boy had he not been afraid the other two juveniles he was guarding would escape if he tried it, according to Chief Deputy Marshal C. Michael Kearney.

Police didn't bother to search very much for Henry, because they knew his proclivity for giving himself up for a chance to chide them. He did it once before on January 10.

True to form, Henry turned himself in early yesterday, at Alexandria, Va., police headquarters, told the law off, and was taken back to the District receiving room.

Police admitted, however, that they had few clews as to the adults.

Other Nazi Targets Hit; 14 American Heavies Lost

Operation Hints Possible Record Penetration of Reich in Daylight

By Gladwin Hill

London, March 4 (AP).—American heavy bombers carried their daylight aerial offensive to Hitler's doorstep today by bombing an objective officially announced as being "in the Berlin district," inaugurating American participation in the blasting of the German capital.

The German radio acknowledged the 600-mile bomber penetration—only 24 hours after the USAAF first succeeded in getting Lightning fighters over the capital—but it asserted no bombs fell in the city itself. The wording hinted a possible quibbling over Berlin's exact boundaries.

Fourteen U. S. bombers and 26 fighters are missing, a headquarters communique said in a tentative count which also listed 9 enemy planes as shot down by fighters. The number destroyed by the bombers was not yet known, headquarters said.

Eastern Germany Hit

The Berlin penetration was made by one formation while other units of a large heavy bomber armada attacked targets in eastern Germany. The entire operation suggested a possible record penetration, made with a swarming fighter escort which included Thunderbolts and Mustangs.

It was likely that the USAAF had used the capital as a diversionary target to draw the German air force away from more critical industrial targets in the east.

The bombers showered both high explosives and incendiaries on the Berlin district through clouds from an altitude of more than four miles. Returning fliers said that through gaps in the clouds they could see extensive sections of the city, but the gaps were not big enough to get an idea of the damage done by the RAF's 15 big saturation night raids.

Few Fighters Rise

The German air force was able to get up only from 30 to 40 fighters to defend the capital, a check of all units which participated in the attack disclosed.

It was the first time in almost a week that the German air force was up to defend its cities, and fierce aerial battles were reported both by the returning fliers and by the German radio, which claimed that the Fortresses reaching Berlin were forced to dump their bombs aimlessly so that none struck the city proper.

Extreme cold, as low as 58 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, froze the instruments and even the guns on some planes and doubled the difficulties of the operation.

Berlin is a 1200-mile round trip and the skies through which the bombers must fly at a height of 5 miles or more are nearly always cold enough to freeze equipment, and despite precautions inflict severe frostbite in an exposure of only a couple of seconds.

6-Mile Cloud Overcast

The raids were made in spite of a cloud overcast which in some places was 6 miles high. They brought the capital area for the first time under "round-the-clock" bombing, RAF Mosquitos having attacked Berlin last night along with targets in western Germany.

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 2.

3000 Japs Killed And Wounded in The Admiralties

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Sunday, March 5 (AP).—Three thousand Japanese have been killed or wounded in fierce fighting in the Admiralties, headquarters announced today.

American casualties since the February 29 landing at Los Negros on the northeastern side of the Bismarck Sea group of islands have been 61 killed, and 244 wounded. Most of these were sustained in the night battles of March 3 and 4.

The invaders, after smashing repeated furious assault waves by the Nipponese from ridge positions a mile and three-quarters inland, scored new advances beyond captured Momote airdrome.

The Federal Diary

Top Men's Aid Sought In Efficiency Ratings

By Jerry Kluttz

Efficiency ratings this year are getting a big build-up. Employes are always interested in the ratings but this year the Civil Service Commission is trying to get top officials to take an active part in administration of the system. The commission is preaching that the ratings have a definite tie-in with management . . . that the head of the agency is responsible for the ratings and that he can't delegate his authority without making sure that the system is well administered. Moreover, it's argued that if the top officials take it more seriously the rating system will be better handled up and down the line. And that's true enough.

To carry forward this idea, a school was held for supervisors where they were taught how to give the ratings. These supervisors are now back in their agencies where they are teaching others how to handle this year's ratings that are to be made as of April 1. War, Navy and several of the larger agencies have brought in people from the field for the lessons. This business of rating one's efficiency every year takes many hours and it always brings about many grievences from employes who believe they should have received higher ratings. At one time a move was on to get the ratings shelved for the duration but it didn't get far as members of Congress soon dropped the whole idea.

Heavy emphasis is being placed on this year's ratings from the employe's viewpoint, but it can't be too heavy. It's true that the ratings this year stand to have more real meaning to employes. Your rating may well mean the difference between holding your job or being fired, of a grade promotion, and an ingrade raise. If the war ends your rating will be as a basis for reduction in force and those with the highest ratings will be kept on the job. In examining applicants for grade raises, the commission insists that people with highest ratings be given preference, and the ratings are tied right into the Ramspeck-Mead automatic promotion act by law.

What makes the latter important this year is the fact that the commission—perhaps this week—will ask Congress to shorten "materially" the waiting period between automatic promotions. And if Congress approves, tens of thousands of additional in-grade promotions will be made during the next year. The commission plans tentatively to recommend that the waiting period of 18 and 30 months be slashed to 12 and 18 months respectively. It should be clear to everyone that the ratings this year will be all-important to the employes. Supervisors are being urged to call in each employe and tell him his rating on hte spot, after a discussion. In this way it's hoped to avoid grievances. But those who are dissatisfied can still appeal to the board of review.

FBI fingerprint classifiers who were appointed from Civil Service registers between August 21, 1939 and June 3, 1941 are now eligible to secure a competitive Civil Service status if (1) they served satisfactorily for one year, (2) left the service without prejudice, and (3) is a citizen of the U. S. . . . Federal Housing continues to boil down. In 1942, the agency had 4907 employes and for the fiscal year starting July 1 it'll have only 2874, a decrease of 41 per cent. The agency has bright postwar prospects, however . . . The Smithsonian Institution has a war job that few people realize. People on its staff have been about every place and the Army and Navy have detailed them to write booklets on the isolated places for the guidance of its men. One of the most recent books is on survival under emergency conditions in the jungle or in the ocean.

Smithsonian's Division of Insects is a busy place these days. In the division is one of the largest collections of mosquitoes in the world and in recent months specimens have been flown in from Guadalcanal, New Guinea and all the other South Sea islands that we have invaded. The insects are examined to determine if they carry disease. Army and Navy medical men visit the division daily. Moreover, in Smithsonian's laboratory tests are made to find substitutes for teak, mahogany and other hard woods that are difficult to get . . . On his twenty-first anniversary as administrator of Veterans Affairs, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines was given a basket of flowers by the National Federation of Federation of Federal Employes . . . Mrs. Virginia C. Holden, a Veterans employe and a member of American Federation of Government Employes, is the sponsor of a Liberty ship named for her father, Cornelius. Ford, former public printer and labor leader . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Blood Tests Offered

Manassas, Va., March 4 (Spl.).—Dr. Nelson Podolnick, director of Fairfax-Prince William Stafford Health District, announces that blood tests are being offered to all residents of Prince William County free of charge at the Health Department office in Manassas every Thursday at from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

RAIDS

From Page 1.

Antiaircraft batteries opened up as soon as the American big bomber formations got into Germany, returning fliers said.

"The air was full of American planes—hundreds of P-47s (Thunderbolts) and P-51s (Mustangs) were escorting us," said Lieut. Ira Munn of Presque Isla, Me., a Fortress co-pilot. "As far as you could see there were vapor trails of bombers, and beyond that you could see specks that were other bombers.

"The Ruhr Valley flak opened up, but nobody got into this. The overcast at about 16,000 feet covered Germany, but over that we could see for miles and miles.

"Our bunch saw only two enemy fighters. A Focke-Wulf minded his own business and went cruising off when he saw our P-47s. A Messerschmitt came under us and went after a sagging B-17, but two P-47s got him. He went down ou tof control, smoking badly."

End N zis' Waning Hopes

The Fortresses put an end to the Nazis' waning hopes that their capital would be immune from the Allies' accelerating campaign of "vertical warfare." Berlin has been thoroughly battered by the RAF's overwhelming night attacks, and it only remains for the American daylight bombers with their precision attacks to knock out individual factories and other small objectives which are the shattered city's still remaining assets.

The last deep penetration of the Fortresses into Germany was last October 9 when airplane factories in East Prussia were hit. The growing power of the American air force is reflected in the attack on the Berlin area, a spectacular and difficult blow undertaken as the operation for a third straight day of attack.

Sixth Base in 4 Days

This was the Nazis' sixth dose of bombs in four days of round-the-clock attacks. Wednesday night the RA hit StuFttgart. On Thursday American daylight bombers went to southwest Germany and RAF night Mosquitoes invaded western Germany. Yesterday northwest Germany was a Fortress-Liberator target and a few hours after the American Lightnings' significant penetration to Berlin the capital was roused by RAF Mosquitoes.

The German radio account of the bomber blow at the capital today said it was a repeat of an attack which had failed yesterday.

"This time the attack was flown from a westerly direction," the announcement said. "Only a small part o fthe American formation—which was strongly escorted by fighters—reached Berlin.

Claim Several Drowned

"They encountered a very strong defense and had to jettison their bombs or were compelled to release them without taking aim as they were hard-pressed by the German fighters. Several U. S. A. planes were brought down and crashed in the immediate vicinity of the capital."

The first American announcement said:

"Formations of heavy bombers today attacked targets in eastern Germany. One formation reported attacking a target in the Berlin district. The flight was made through difficult flying conditions with clouds often as high as 30,000 feet."

The British second tactical air force this morning bombed military objectives in northern France without loss.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1.

John Boettiger, a daughter, and her son, John; Frederic A. Delano, an uncle, and Miss Margaret Suckley, a cousin.

Also attending were Crown Princess Martha and Crown Prince Olav of Norway; Vice President Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, Cabinet members, Supreme Court justices, heads of the armed forces and other Government officials.

Educator Present

Conducting the servcies were the Rev. Endicott Peabody, former headmaster of Groton School in Mass. where the President was a pupil; The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, rector of the Family Church of St. Thomas' in Washington; The Rev. John G. Magee, and The Rev. Howard A. Johnson, both of St. John's Church Washington.

The lesson was from St. Matthew 7-21 19, "Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that doeth the will of my father which is in Heaven." The choir of St. John's sang "Get Not Far From Us, O' God; Cast Us not away in Time of Stress."

This is the second year the service was held at the White House. Prior to 1943, it was conducted in St. John's. An improvised Altar was erected for the occasion.

Mahorner Quits Post

District Commissioners yesterday accepted the resignation of Matthias Mahorner, jr., as assistant corporation counsel, who will reenter private practice.

Mahorner had served the corporation counsel's office for eight years as a trial lawyer. He will leave March 15. He was graduated from Spring Hill College, and received his LL.B. from Georgetown University.

MAHORNER

He practiced law before becoming an assistant general counsel of the Florida West Coast Development Co. He was associated with a law firm in Washington which specialized in departmental cases.

He is a member of the bars of Alabama and Florida and the District of Columbia and is licensed to practice before all Government departments and the Court of Claims.

Portrait of Late Gov. Pollard Unveiled

Associated Press Photo

WITH TRIBUTES paid by Senator Byrd and Gov. Darden, a portrait of the late Gov. John G. Pollard was unveiled recently in the hall of the House of Delegates, Va. Shown unveiling the portrait are John G. Pollard 3d (left) and Howard L. Boatwright, jr. (right), grandchildren of the late Governor. Watching at extreme right is Senator By rd, whom Pollard succeeded as Governor

ITALY

From Page 1.

and 0A 1llied aircraft lost.

There was an indication from the Nazi-controlled Rome radio that the Germans may have abandoned hope of driving the Allied beachhead force into the sea as a result of the failure of their third offensive against it and now are bent on merely restricting it.

Nazis Claim Successes

An announcement claiming local successes but admitting no major progress against the beachhead said the German army had "pinned down" the Allies to such a small space that the beachhead forces "have lost any possibility of the initiative and have to fight very hard to avoid disaster."

The enemy announcement admitted heavy blows from Allied air forces around the beachhead.

Thursday a German attack along the Cisterna-Montello road was thrown back by heavy artillery fire and three tanks destroyed. Around Carroceto the British smashed back two strong Nazi patrols. Infiltration attempts in the Moletta River area were crushed.

Ground forces in the beachhead had enthusiastic praise today for the work of American Liberators and Fortresses which held the Nazis in check Thursday. Their accurate bombing caused heavy casualties and spread confusion among enemy troop and tank concentrations.

3500 Nazis Captured

An Allied headquarters spokesman disclosed more than 3,500 prisoners have been taken by the Allies since they landed in the Anzio beachhead January 22. The Allies also learned that the highly touted Hermann Goering Panzer Division and the 715th Infantry were used by the Germans in their big attack on the beachhead last week, in addition to three divisions previously identified.

On the main Fifth Army Front continued rains deepened the mud and brought streams to new flood heights, while many mountain parts of the Eighth Army line remained snowbound.

On the Eighth Army front Polish and Canadian patrols were active. Indian forces beat back one small attack.

Locomotives, railway lines, shipping and dock areas and other communication facilities were the targets of Allied bombers over north Italy and Rome. Spitfires struck again at trains in Yugoslavia and Wellington night bombers bombed Zara, Italian port on the Dalmatian coast, Friday night, with two-ton bombs.

Rllied headquarters said "as in previous attacks," Allied airmen took care not to hit religious and cultural monuments in Rome. Bomb-strike photographs showed some 2000 units of rolling stock were were in the target area at hard-hit Littorio yards five miles north of the center of Rome. At Tiburtina yards two minor explosions and fires, apparently in a munitions dump, were observed.

DANIELS

From Page 1.

the incident had occurred, taking the stand that his relationship with the President was confidential and that his reply would not serve the public interest.

"Cotton Ed" Smith, violent anti-New Dealer, thereupon instructed committee Counsel Carroll Beedy to look up precedents on contempt of the Senate and report yesterday.

Smith and Senator Gillette (D., Iowa), attended yesterday's meeting. Smith held proxies from two other members of the subcommittee, Senators Aiken (R., Vermont), and Shipstead (R., Minn.) The fifth member, Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.), has not taken part in the proceedings.

Smith announced that the subcommittee's action was unanimous. He added that the recommendation would be presented to the full committee next week, after members return from the late Senator McNary's funeral in Oregon, and that he would press for prompt action in the Senate. He said he wanted to have the action in the Senate itself, rather than in a court.

Test of Power of Congress

Smith sees the incident as a test of the power of Congress, declaring that if Daniels' stand goes unchallenged almost any question could be rebuffed by a Government witness on the ground that the information was not in the public interest.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, likewise, has declined to answer questions propounded by the subcommittee, but Smith declined to say whether action is planned in that instance.

"One thing at a time," he remarked.

There have been several instances in the past where prpivate citizens have been cited for contempt of the Senate and convicted. Never, however, has a Government official been brought before the Senate's bar in such an action.

Conviction carries a penalty of up to a year's imprisonment or a fine of up to $1000.

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

holes torn in the German line.

he German Tcommunique acknowledged that "several breaches" had been ripped out of Nazi defenses, but claimed some had been eliminated or narrowed by counterattacks.

To the south, Russian divisions slowly were advancing on the fringes of Pskov, which stands at the center of Hitler's northern line, with Ostrov below and Narva above.

From the east and the north, Red Army units were hammering into the outskirts of Pskov.

Below the city, the Soviets were within 6 miles of the Pskov-Warsaw railway, the last but one of the rail routes still left to the Nazi garrison in Pskov.

Hitler's northern line from Ostrov to Pskov to Narva is deeply essential to him politically as well a s militarily, for its collapse—now threatened at the head, foot and center—would put upon the already wavering Finns an almost irresistible pressure of necessity to quit.

Moscow disclosed that the Moscow-Leningrad railway had been restored, with the first freight train traveling between the two cities. Pasenger service to the long-besieged city soon will begin.

SUBSIDY

From Page 1.

5 and 8 cents to 8 cents.

Checks Directly to Farmers

Milk subsidy checks go directly to farmers and are made on the basis of reports showing their deliveries. Approximately 1,250,000 farmers were receiving the payments in January.

Congress has contended the retail price of milk should be permitted to increase and that farmers did not like the Government system of checks and records.

Under the new subsidy arrangements, rates will be adjusted seasonably to fit the cost of production. Tentative plans contemplate a reduction will be made for the months of May through August, WFA said.

TRUMAN

From Page 1.

only if civilian production can be resumed quickly and on a large scale with a minimum of red tape.

9. Several types of heavy multi-engined bombers are being built, but the details of the design are still a secret. Grumman Aircraft and Engineering Corp. is building F7F, a two-engined carrierbased fighter. A new Dauntless dive bomber, BTD will replace the SBD Dauntless, and will have a wider range of uses.

10. The domestic production of mica, a critical war material, has been held to only 1,927)436 pounds, while 4,744,670 had to be imported, much of it by air from India. Failure of U. S. production was blamed on policies of the Colonial Mica Corporation, established under the Metal Reserves Corporation and WPB's mica section.

11. The pulpwood situation is so grave that the nation must get behind the wastepaper salvage drive.

12. The contract with the Kaiser-Hughes Aircraft Corp. for three 400,000-pound eight-engined wooden flying boats has been cancelled, leaving the war open now for a metal version of the plane. The Aluminum Co. of America is commended for increasing production of the metal from 350 million pounds to more than 830 million pounds per annum.

13. Army and Navy representatives were "arbitrary and officious" in acquiring hotels to house service personnel, the report charged. The Navy was patted on the back for its care in the same field.

LEPKE

From Page 1.

office.

"Contrary to published reports," said Breitel, "there have been no communications between anyone in the executive offices and Buchalter."

The New York Daily News said last Thursday Lepke had made a statement through which he hoped to escape the chair.

Argued Many Months

Through the many months the case was argued between State and Federal officials—the State wanted Lepke shifted from Federal prison, where he was serving a narcotics conviction, to the State for execution—Lepke had remained confident he would never be executed. In fact, just a couple of hours before his execution was stayed by the Governor 70 minutes before execution time Thursday, he still expressed confidence.

Today, however, there was a hint of concern in his voice when he reportedly said "things are still uncertain."

The trio were dressed again in the garb of the condemned—black trousers and white shirt—and their heads were shaved. Again they were given their choice of food for their last meals and as they did on Thursday chose steak for lunch chicken for supper.

"Well," said Weiss, "I'll get good eats again."

TRANSIT

From Page 1.

ton, Marlboro and Annapolis Motor Lines from 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. se., to Suitland, Md., or in the alternative ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for a joint hearing for the purpose of bringing about such adjustment in the fares of the said companies."

Since June, 1943, the PUC has been conducting an investigation into the rates and fares on the streetcars and buses of the Capital Transit Co. If the commission grants the petition it will in effect be consenting to immediate hearings on certain phases of the investigation.

Thousands Pay Double Fares

The petition stated that "thousands of Government workers, living in the adjacent Virginia and Maryland communities are compelled to pay double fares to their places of employment in the District.

"Thousands of Government workers living within the District are compelled to pay inequitable fares to Government buildings just outside the District," it said.

The petition stated that company earnings for 1942 and 1943 were in excess of a fair return on the present value of its property, "and will continue to be in excess of a fair and reasonable return . . . unless the rates and charges of the company are reduced."

It stated that a reduction in the rates and fares of the company would aid the Government in its program to keep down the cost of living.

Some quarters interpreted yesterday's petition as an opening wedge by the OPA to secure reduced rates in the entire Metropolitan area. There was no indication yesterday from PUC officials of what action would be taken on the petition.

Maryland Sailor Gets Award for Bravery in Fire

Norfolk, Va., March 4 (AP).—Roy Raines Roop of Ellicott City, Md., a boatswain's mate, who hoisted grenades from the hold of his ship while flames licked at hundreds of boxes of ammunition, was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal by the President.

The Fifth Naval District announced the award today and reported that Roop, 29, was aboard a U. S. transport moored in the harbor of Mers el Kabir, Algeria, when fire broke out in the hold. The flames were discovered while preparations were being made for the amphibious invasion of Sicily.

The citation said Roop acted "with courageous disregard for his own personal safety, thereby preventing an explosion and probably loss of life."

The Howard County sailor was also cited for his "ready initiative and fearless defiance of danger in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States naval service."

His wife, Mrs. Katherine Elizabeth Roop, lives in Princeton, W. Va.

MANPOWER

From Page 1.

this regoin face the toughest kind of a manpower assignment," Treide said. "The war job assigned this region has been increased. The drain on its trained males due to the necessary demand of Selective Service are increasing. The sources from which manpower has been derived in past years are drying up.

"The new labor entering war plants is greener and less experienced. Optimism regarding a quick ending of the war has had an unsettling effect upon the migrant labor force upon which war plants in acute shortage areas depend for the help that cannot be obtained locally."

"Outmigration" Increase Seen

Treide reported that some war communities are experiencing an "outmigration" of warworkers which will increase the difficulty in staffing the war plants in the region unless it is stemmed.

He estimated that at least 100,000 workers now engaged in less essential activities would have to shift to more essential work and added that jobs are available for at least 150,000 women in labor shortage areas in the region.

Providing for the first time figures on the operation of the overall stabilization program in the region, Troide revealed that between May 17 and December 31, 1943, a total of 1,323,862 workers inquired at offises of the United States Employment Service, preparatory to changing jobs, but that only 631,000 workers were granted statements of availability, permitting them to shift.

Statements were denied a total of 68,285 workers, with the remaining 600,000 being talked oht of their proposed job shift after a dischssion with USES officials.

In Washington, 39,148 inquiries concerning proposed job shifts were received during the period, but only 6341 were granted and 1709 were denied.

Place 748,691 Workers

Under the influence of war demands, the regional nonfarming labor force increased 800,000 workers since 1940 to above 3.5 millions, Treide said. The region's 130 USES offices placed 748,691 workers in jobs during 1943 an increase of 23 per cent over 1942.

Pointing out that more than 8 billion dollars worth of war contracts have been let in the region since the war began, Treide said:

"Two get the war production job assigned this region completed on schedule shortage areas where war plants are engaged on contracts of vital importance to this year's big oflensives abroad. About 60,000 will represent transfers by the United States Employment Service workers from one State to another to fill specific job roders placed by war plants. The balance will represent movements of workers from one community to another.

"Recruitment campaigns on a scale never before attempted in this region have been initiated and are now being advanced aggresively in each State to fill the gaps caused by intensified demands for manpower by the armed forces, labor turnover, and the need to increase the net size of the war labor force. The objective is to bring the need for additional war workers to the attention of every person not engaged actively in an activity which is aiding in the production of planes and ships and guns and war or food supplies or in maintenance of the essential civilian services necessary to prosecution of the war."

ARGENTINE

From Page 1.

ing an identical policy with respect to Argentina.

Argentine Ambassador Adrian Escobar conferred with Stettinius at the latter's apartment last Sunday, but they talked as friends, rather than on an official basis, Stettinius said.

Stettinius emphasized that relations never were started with the Farrell regime. The way is therefore open for American action either toward full recognition, or to an outright breach of relations, depending on developments.

Discussing the Farrell coup, the Acting Secretary of State said:

"This Government has reason to believe that groups not in sympathy with the declared Argentine policy of joining the defense of the himsphere were active in this turn of affairs.

Seen as Counteraction

A hint that the State Department believes the Farrell coup was engineered to make meaningless the action of Argentina breaking relations with the Axis was contained in this statement by Stettinius:

"The support by important elements inimical to the United Nations war effort of movements designed to limit action already taken could only be a matter of grave anxiety."

that "Argentina will take the steps necessary to bring her fully and completely into the realm of hemisphere solidarity, so that Argentina will play a part worthy of her great traditions in the world-wide struggle on which the lives of all of the American countries, including Argentina, now depend."

But sternly, Stettinius explained that this Nation could not deal "with such grave issues on a purely technical basis."

"In all matters relating to the security and defense of the hemisphere, we must look to the substance, rather than the form," he said.

$411,568 in War Bonds Sold by Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., March 4 (AP).—A total of $411,568 was raised at this Army post in the Fourth War Loan Campaign, post officials reported today.

The goal of $500,000 was not reached, but officials terms the campaign a success. Individual purchases were led by an anonymous officer who purchased $12,000 of bonds, and Private Nathan Greisler, of the postoffice finance office, who made a $5000 bond purchase early in the campaign.

Feeding Italy Termed Sample Of Problem Facing Victors

The Allied problem of feeding the people of recaptured Italy is a small sample of the famine problem that is likely to be dumped in the laps of the victors throughout war-ridden Europe and Asia.

War already is a cause of India's Bengal famine, the National Geographic Society points out. Jap control of the rice-exporting nations, Burma, Thailand and Indo-China, cuts off from India a million tons a year of rice normally imported.

In the past 40 years famine has been assuaged in India largely by irrigation works that have brought 60 million acres into production, at a cost of half a billion dollars. Irrigation serves to equalize the uneven fall of monsoon rains by putting their water to work in the dry seasons.

Wars have been responsible for increasing and spreading rich harvests. Napoleon's efforts to preserve perishable foods for his armies created the canning industry. To avoid sugar blockades, the Little Corporal also started beet-sugar on its way to meeting half of the world's sugar needs. The present war has revolutionized dehydration methods for preserving foods.

For the most part, however, wars have caused famines by reducing farm productivity through manpower shortages, by the depredations of invading armies, and by scorched-earth practices, which date back to earliest recorded history.

Conditions in Greece and other occupied countries today are a repetition of situations in and following the first World War, when Armenian thousands starved and Poland and Serbia lost a fourth of their people.

There was little loss of life in western Europe because of the half billion dollars' worth of food provided Belgium and nothern France by the Relief Commission. In Belgium, meat in early 1919, was selling for $2 a pound; eggs, $1 each; butter, $2.50 a pound.

In Finnish cities food was practically exhausted; meats, fats and sugar were wholly lacking. In some places straw was being mixed wit' bread flour. The Baltic states had almost no food reserves.

Serbia's bread ration was reduced to 3 ounces a day. Yugoslavia's was almost as low, with a shortage of fats, milk and meat.

Vienna had no coffee, sugar or eggs, and practically no meat. A bread ration of 6 ounces a day was maintained only because of supplies furnished by the Swiss and Italians.

Rumania and Bulgaria had both suffered crop failures. Rumania's bread supply was estimated to last 30 days; Bulgaria was supplied for two or three months. Czechoslovakia had bread for three months, and sugar for six, but as in other countries, there was much suffering from last of milk and fats.

In Russia food conditions had been reported growing worse, with starvation prevailing in some cities. Moscow and Petrograd were substiting on potatoes and vegetables.

At the beginning of 1919, just 25 years ago, 125 million Europeans were reported destitute. It was officially estimated that a billion and a half dollars' worth of food would be required to feed the people until harvest.

The United States had been providing the Allied Nations with about 3 billi n pounds of meat, dairy products and vegetable oils a year; with more than 300 million bushels of grain each year. By the end of the first World War, North America was confronted with the problem of providing 60 per cent of the world's food supply.

Va. Democratic Head Sets July 8 For Convention

Richmond, Va., March 4 (AP).—The State Democratic convention will be held at Roanoke on Saturday, July 8, at noon, it was announced today by Horace Edwards, State Democratic chairman. The session will be in the Hotel Roanoke.

The Magic City was selected at the February 25 meeting of the Sta etCentral Committee, and the date and designation of a temporary chairman was left to Edwards. He has not yet named the temporary chairman.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Roosevelt in the 1940 Presidential election. This means approximately 2400 delegates.

Fairchild Gets Safeyt Award

Hagerstown, Md., March 4 (AP).—Fairchild aircraft plants received the National Security Award today at ceremonies in which Maryland civilian defense officials participated.

Col. Henry Reninger, commander of the Third Civilian Defense Region, which includes Maryland, presented the award for "superior action to secure the safety of all employes, physical property and production schedules, from air raids, fire, sabotage or accident."

Col. Henry S. Barrett, State civilian defense commander; Mayor H. Sweeney of Hagerstown, and William G. Ewald, executive director, Maryland Council of Defense, spoke briefly at the presentation ceremonies.

Va. Legion to Be Host To W. Va. Department

Charleston, W. Va., March 4 (AP).—The West Virginia department of the American Legion will be the guests of the Virginia department members at a dinne rand party at a date to be set by virtue of being the victors in an informal membership contest which the Old Dominion legionnaires lost for the second consecutive year.

West Virginia State Legion Commander T. T. McGovran said yesterday that the official report from national headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., showed West Virginia had 4,241 members and Virginia 14,225. Competition was based on the number of members affiliated with the two departments on February 22.

Supreme Court Asked To Review Kann Case

Baltimore, March 4 (AP).—Attorneys for Gustav H. Kann, former president of Triumph Explosives, Inc., of Elkton, who has been sentenced to three years in prison for mail fraud, sent a petition to the U. S. Supreme Court today asking a review of the case.

Kann, one of a number of Triumph officials tried in Federal court here last fall for fraud against stockhelders and the Government, is now in his Pittsburgh home under $5000 bond awaiting the outcome of his appeal.

The fourth circuit court of appeals upheld the district court's ruling.

Cannery Is Planned

Orange, Va., March 4.—The Orange County Board of Supervisors voted to establish a community cannery for the county at Unionville High School.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

Garrett Park, Md., Marine Reported Killed in Action

Pvt. Edward Kemeys of the U. S. Marine Corps, was killed in action January 22 in the Pacific area, according to official word received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. William Kemeys, Garrett Park, Md.

Private Kemeys enlisted in January, 1942, at the age of 17, when a student of Bethesda Chevy Chase High School. He was among the Marines who landed in the Solomons Islands area August, 1942, and on Tulagi.

Surviving him are his mother and brother, Sherwood Kemeys.

Nine Md. Prisoners Given Clemency

Annapolis, Md., March 4 (AP).—Eight paroles and one pardon were granted today by Governor O'Conor, six paroles going to men who will be immediately inducted into the armed forces.

Luther B. Darr, sentenced to six months by the Frederick County Circuit Court and fined $500 for maintaining and operating gambling devices, was pardoned.

The two paroles given to men who will not be inducted upon release are Henry T. Parker, Negro, sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary by the Queen Anne's County Circuit Court for second-degree murder, and Herbert Leon Bean, Negro, sentenced to 18 months in the House of Correction by the Calvert County Magistrate's Court for assault and battery.

OPA Halts Further Va. Board Mergers

Richmond, Va., March 44 (AP).—There will be no further mergers of war price and rationing boards in Virginia, Brig. Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, director of the Richmondt District OPA, announced today.

Under orders from the regional OPA office in Atlanta all boards will remain under their present status, Dr. Bright said on his return from Atlanta today.

This means that the Charlottesville and Albemarle County boards which were scheduled to merge March 10 will remain as separate organizations, General Bright explained.

The Williamsburg board will remain merged with Toano since this was completed prior to the Atlanta order, he said.

Bishop Peele to Talk

Lynchburg, Va., March 4 (AP).—Bishop W. W. Peele, of th eVirginia Randolph-Macon Woman's College Sunday March 12. The service will be held at 5 p. m., in Smith Memorial Auditorium.

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Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY
Today
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets with chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m.—Fairfax 4-H Club meets in school.
11 a. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Motor Corps meets at home of Mrs. Lester Simpson, Belle Haven.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.
7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.
1 p. m.—Meeting of Vale Home Demonstration Club.
Tuesday
10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
1:30 p. m.—Fairfax County Agricultural Board meets in County Agent's Office, Courthouse.
8 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Town Council.
Wednesday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Sewing Group meets at St. Mary's Hall.
Thursday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
6:30 p. m.—Truro Episcopal Church Parish Dinner, Parrish Hall, followed by Lenton services.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.
10:30 a. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.
11 a. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies, Clifton Presbyterian Church.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY
Today
6 p. m.—Training Class in church membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Hall.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Charge.
Monday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Motor Corps meets at home of Mrs. Lester Simpson, Belle Haven.
8 p. m.—Vienna Town Council meets in Town Hall.
8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council, No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.
10 a. m.—Forestville Home and Community Club meets in Grange Hall.
Tuesday
2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting, Vienna Lions Club in Episcopal Parish Hall.
Wednesday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley, Fairfax.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.
9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross Group meets in Grange Hall.
Thursday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley, Fairfax.
11 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Vienna Presbyterian Church in Parish Hall.
11 a. m.—Meeting of Oakton 4-H Club.
Friday
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post, No. 180, American Legion, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.
8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post Auxiliary meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY
Today
7 p. m.—Young people's meteing Andrew Chapel, Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.
Monday
11 a. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Motor Corps meets at home of Mrs. Lester Simpson, Belle Haven.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Sharon Chapter No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.
2:15 p. m.—Meeting of Student Council of Chesterbrook Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Christian Board of Education, Chesterbrook Methodist Church.
Tuesday
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in O. F. A. Hall.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.
Thursday
1:30 p. m.—Great Falls Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. Francis Palms, Leigh Mill rd.
8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies Aid Society, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
Friday
10 a. m. to 12 m.—McLean Town Library open.
12 m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in Library.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY
Today
6:30 p. m.—Young people's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class, The Falls Episcopal Church.
Monday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
11 a. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Motor Corps meets at home of Mrs. Lester Simpson, Belle Haven.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
8 p. m.—Night branch of the Guild, The Falls Episcopal Church, meets at the rectory.
8 p. m.—Hillwood Citizens Association meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Knouse, 400 Meadow lane.
8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Tremont Gardens Citizens Association.
8:30 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Book Club.
1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Annandale Home Demonstration Club.
Tuesday
10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Presbyterian Church fireside room, East Broad st.
10 a. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Canteen Unit meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross supplies at Fairfax County Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. G. W. Clark.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.
7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Home nursing class, Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in Ration Headquarters, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Community Theater meets at home of Maj. Leslie Young, Quintano st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Town School Board meets in Madison Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Masonville Grange Hall.
Wednesday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Sewing Group meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, No. 24th st.
10:30 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies, Columbia Baptist Church.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Surgical Dressings Unit meets in pine room of fire house.
11 a. m.—Dunn Loring 4-H Club meets in elementary school.
8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.
Thursday
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 48 (Brownie) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 24 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.
5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 20 meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets in Scout House, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Post, No. 130, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall.
8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in the church.
8 p. m.—Annandale School League meets in the elementary school.
10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Surgical Dressings Unit meets in pine room of fire house.
Friday
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Board open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets in Madison Elementary School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownie) mets with Mrs. Whitesell.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Scout House, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, A. F. A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT
Sunday
6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young Peoples Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets.
Monday
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Berkley rd.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
8 p. m.—Lorton Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.
Tuesday
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
9:30 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings units meets in Red Cross headquarters.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Masonic Gavel Club meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Accotink.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Fire Department meets in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—Franconia Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Ladies Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.
8 p. m.—Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.
Wednesday
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
10:30 a. m.—Missionary Society of Beulah Baptist Church meets.
2 p. m.—Ladies Guild of Olivet Episcopal Church meets.
2 p. m.—Ladies Aid Society of Beulah Baptist Church meets.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—Bethel Society of Franconia holds business and social meeting.
8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Accotink.
8 p. m.—Intermediate BYPU of Woodlawn Baptist Church meets in church.
8:30 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in Club Nightengale.
Thursday
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Lorton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Parent High Schoool Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Lee-Jackson Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.
Friday
9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
2 p. m.—Lebanon Home Demonstration Club meets for upholstery clinic.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOF Hall.
2:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE
Sunday
9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Preaching services in Dranesville Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Lenten services in Herndon St Timothy's Episcopal Church.
11 a. m.—Mrs. Florence H. Moulton of India will speak at Herndon Congregational Church.
11:15 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—The Rev. John Morgan will conduct prayer service at Navy (Va.) Chapel.
Monday
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. Arthur H. Buell for dessert and bridge.
6 p. m.—Meeting of directors of Herndon Rotary Club.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern; Eugene Bicksler, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264, A. F. A. M., semimonthly meeting.
8 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Herndon Fire Department regular monthly meeting.
8 p. m.—The Fellowship Club of Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church regular monthly meeting.
Tuesday
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall.
2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Herndon Methodist Church meets with Mrs. Marvin W. Mann; business meeting and program.
2:30 p. m.—Dranesville Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting; program on upholstering furniture.
4 p. m.—Dranesville 4-H Club meets at home of Mrs. Tulloss Fleming.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery in agricultural rooms in Herndon School; Henry Moffett, instructor.
8 p. m.—The directors of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon semimonthly meeting.
Wednesday
10 a. m.—Herndon Branch, American Red Cross sewing and knitting group, meets in Congregational Church.
10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School Auditorium.
2 p. m.—Herndon Home Interest Garden Club meets with Mrs. E. Barbour Hutchison, with Mrs. George F. Buell and Mrs. Frank T. Ridgeway assisting.
4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Class in home nursing held at Dranesville Tavern, Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans.
8 p. m.—Herndon American Legion Post No. 91, regular monthly meeting in post home on Elden st.
8 p. m.—Herndon Chapter No. 55, Order Eastern Star, regular monthly meeting and election of officers.
Thursday
10:30 a. m.—Leesburg zone meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service in Herndon Methodist Church; Mrs. W. O. Foerster of Bluemont, Va., zone president, will preside.
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall. Volunteer workers invited.
2 p. m.—Corban Club of Herndon Congregational Church meets in church.
2 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of Floris Presbyterian Church meets.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agricultural rooms of Herndon High School; Henry Moffett, instructor.
7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch, Fairfax County Rationing Board, meets in council rooms of Municipal Hall.
8 p. m.—The Rev. Earl Hoit Ballow, Congregational missionary under the American Board of Foreign Missions, will speak at Herndon Congregational Church. Every one is invited to attend this meeting and hear of Dr. Ballow's experience in China and the Philippines.
Friday
1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

VISIT FROM ROYALTY—King George and Queen Elizabeth inspect members of the rescue squad during a visit to West Yorkshire Coal Owners Association mines at Wakefield, England.

Morgenthau Visits Doughton, George With Olive Branch

By International News Service

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, jr., attempted Friday to pour balm on the wounds left by President Roosevelt's veto message on the tax bill by making a couple of "social calls" on Capitol Hill.

The Treasury chief conferred with Representative Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

He is understood to have assured both that the Treasury wanted to cooperate with Congress on tax legislation and that it was not his desire to try to usurp the power to levy taxes vested in Congress by the Constitution.

Chile to Recognize Argentine Regime

New York, March 4 (INS).—The Chilean government anounced last night, according to a Santiago radio broadcast, that it will continue to recognize the Argentine government, now headed by Acting President Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

According to the Santiago broadcast, recorded by the FCC, "the relations between Chile and Argentina will continue on the same on which they have always developed.

Lieutenant Tomlin Wins Two Awards Posthumously

Lieut. Frank E. Tomlin, 27, has been posthumously awarded the Air Medal and the Purple Heart, his mother, Mrs. Mae Davidson, 307 East Capitol st, has been notified by the War Department.

TOMLIN

Navigator of a Flying Fortress, Lieutenant Tomlin was killed in the October 8 raid over Emden, Germany.

A native of Atlanta, Ga., Lieutenant Tomlin attended Eastern High School here and was employed by the Fred S. Gichner Iron Works.

The airman was engaged to Miss Bettie Handy of Arlington, Va.

In addition to his mother, he is survived by a brother, J. Stuart Tomlin, of Arlington.

Hope of Poor U. S. Aim Grounding Planes, Japs Say

New York, March 4 (AP).—A Japanese war correspondent for Domei writing from a South Pacific base gave this explanation of why Japanese pilots failed to challenge American planes in several recent raids on the unidentified base:

"The enemy carried out numerous night attacks against our positions but not a single Japanese plane left the ground to challenge the attackers. This was simply because our pilots were confident the enemy would be unable to hit their objective even if they took careful aim though there are times when the enemy in dropping their bombs at random managed to hit their objectives."

The explanation was given in a broadcast from Tokyo. The Allies have bombed Rabaul numerous times recently without air opposition.

Stettinius to Visit London for Talks On Policy Posers

President Roosevelt disclosed Friday that Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., shortly will make a trip to London to handle a dozen or so questions that could not be entrusted to transatlantic cables conveniently.

However, the Chief Executive stated that there wasn't a headline in the whole trip.

Stettinius indicated that his talks with the British Foreign Office would embrace postwar trade problems. Other questions that may be discussed include the United States' proposal for an oil pipeline across Saudi Arabia, Italian political problems, international civil aviation, the status of the French Committee of National Liberation, Russian-Polish border problems, and the status of Finnish-Russian peace negotiations.

INVASION BOUND—U. S. soldiers march down a dock on a Pacific island—headed for landing barges which will take them to troopships bound for a South Pacific invasion.

Coming Activities In Arlington

Activities in Arlington County scheduled during the week:

Monday
8 p. m.—Arlington Community Chest special meeting at Chest headquarters, 3159 Wilson blvd.
8 p. m.—Arlington County Welfare Board meets in Court House.
8 p. m.—Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club meets in Democratic headquarters, Rucker Building, Wilson blvd.
8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.
1 p. m.—Arlington Woman's Club meets in Arlington Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Ballston Boys Club meets in Firemen's Hall.
8 p. m.—B'nai B'rith-B. N. Cordoza Lodge, meets in Arlington Village Community Hall.
8 p. m.—Carne Precinct Citizens Association meets at Washington Golf and Country Club.
8 p. m.—Clarendon Fire Department Company No. 4 meets in Firemen's Hall.
8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge, No. 25, AFAM, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meet at home of Mrs. Mae Krigbaum.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 44 (Brownie) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.
8 p. m.—Jefferson District Fire Department Auxiliary meets in Firemen's Hall.
8:30 p. m.—St. Charles Catholic Woman's Club meets in the rectory.
8 p. m.—South Arlington Citizens Association meets in Arna Valley Recreation Hall.
8 p. m.—Star Point Society, Order of Eastern Star, meets with Mrs. Martha Rauh, 4001 No. 21st st.
Tuesday
8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt's Restaurant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.
8 p. m.—Arlington County Civic Federation meets in Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Ballston Council No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Firemen's Hall.
1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, First Federal Savings & Loan Association.
8 p. m.—Class in elements of scouting, Clarendon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Gen. "Billy" Mitchell Post, American Legion, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.
3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 3 meets in Mathew Fontaine Maury School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Hall.
7 p. m.—Senior Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.
1:30 p. m.—Mothers' Club, George Washington Chapter, De Molay, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.
10 a. m.—Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Recreational Center, 2308 South 26th st.
8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order of DeMolay, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.
1:30 p. m.—Women's Auxiliary, Arlington Hospital Association, general meeting.
Wednesday
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.
8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons No. 35, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Arlington Ridge Civic Association meets at home of Miss C. B. Rose, 1314 South 24th st.
3:30 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 35 meets at 2308 South Ives st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets in Mount Vernon Baptist Church.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets in Kate Waller Barrett School.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.
4 p. m.—Brownie Girl Scout Troop No. 35 meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.
6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout House.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of St. Thomas More Catholic Church meets in parish hall.
5:30 to 8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of Walker Chapel Methodist Church sponsors ham dinner at church.
3 p. m.—James Madison Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school.
8 p. m.—Plumbing and Heating Contractors of Northern Virginia meet at office of W. J. Baumbach, 1300 North Hudson st.
10 a. m.—Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Recreational Center, 2308 South 26th st.
Republican Club of Arlington meets in Cherrydale Firemen's Hall.
10:30 a. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross unit meets in parish hall.
Thursday
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.
8 p. m.—Kate Waller Barrett School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.
2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.
5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale.
7 p. m.—Cherrydale Woman's Club dinner meeting at Jack Spratt's Restaurant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.
8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekas Lodge No. 28 meets in Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Henry Clay Parent-Teacher Association meets at the school.
8 p. m.—John Lyon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meets in American Legion Hall, North Washington blvd.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.
7:15 p. m.—Arlington Soroptimist Club meets at home of Mrs. Ethel Robinson, 914 North Jackson st.
Friday
8 p. m.—Ballston Fire Department Co. No. 2 meets in firehouse.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101 meets in Ballston Scout House.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102 meets in St. Charles School Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103 meets at Community Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106 meets in Rock Spring Congregational Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107 meets in St. George's Episcopal Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108 meets in Mount Vernon Baptist Church hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110 meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111 meets in St. Agnes' Church hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets in St. Thomas More Church hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119 meets in Calvary Methodist Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets in Cherrydale Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151 meets in Arlington Presbyterian Church.
1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Arlington Trust Co., Rosslyn.
8 p. m.—Fort Myer Heights Citizens Association meets in Woodrow Wilson Elementary School, Wilson blvd.
8:30 p. m.—Gavel Chapter, No. 29, Order of Eastern Star, benefit party at Lyon Park Community House.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 (Brownie) meets at 106 N. Lawton st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownie) meets at 1806 No. Hartford st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 41 meets at 1119 So. 28th st.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 9 meets at 2500 So. Lynn st.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 2 meets at Ashton Heights Clubhouse.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 15 meets in Clarendon aBptist Church.
7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 10 (Seniors) meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 12 meets at 1211 No. Dinwiddie st.
7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 18 meets in St. Charles School Hall.
8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, AFAM, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Lyon Boys Club meets in Community House.
7 p. m.—Lyon aPrk Girls Club meets in Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:45 Pack 105, Boy Scouts, meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Hall.
2:30 p. m.—Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Recreational Center, 2308 So. 26th st.
Saturday
8 p. m.—Boosters' Club benefit bridge and 500 party at Barcroft Community Hall.
1 p. m.—Boys' Rifle Team, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meets on range in rear of Washington-Lee High School.
3 p. m.—Sons of American Legion meet at Legion Hall, Washington blvd.
10:30 a. m.—Children's Story Hour, Clarendon Branch Library.

SIX—Arthur MacArthur (above), son of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, celebrated his sixth birthday anniversary Feb. 21. He is living in Australia with his mother.

Twelve Interior Workers Given Rewards for Ideas

Twelve employes of the Department of the Interior, including five residents of the District, nearby Maryland and Virginia, were Friday given cash awards for suggestions and inventions to improve the service of the department by Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

PENDLETON

Six of the citations were Awards of Excellence, carrying ingrade promotions and pay raises from $100 to $250 annually. Since adoption of the suggestion system last November, 37 employes have received awards.

Among those receiving rewards were: Robert W. Livingston of 1711 N. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va.; Thomas P. Pendleton of 7605 Dellwood pl., Bethesda, Md., and William W. Rubey of Westmoreland Hills, Md. Letters of Honorable Mention were sent to Ralph F. Wilcoxon of Bethesda, and Dallas H. Watson of 810 Emerson st. nw.

RUBEY

More Scarlet Fever Cases

The city health office reported 55 new scarlet fever cases yesterday, bringing the District total since January 1 to 1334. The daily average has been running over 40, but health officials attached no importance to yesterday's total, since Thursday's mail was unusually light.

Government Finishes Case In Fraud Trial

After producing testimony of more than a dozen Army officers and other witnesses who underwent cross-examination by Defense Attorney William E. Leahy, John M. Kelly, jr., special assistant to the Attorney General, Friday in District Court rested the Government's case against the American Manufacturing Co. of Fort Worth, Tex., its former president, William J. Gourley, and August J. Cayouette, court-martialed lieutenant colonel.

Going into its fourth week, the war fraud trial before Judge Marion S. Boyd will resume Monday at 9:30 a. m. when the battery of seven defense counsel will offer their motions.

The Government's last witness was First Lieut. Edward H. Tenney, jr., lawyer in the St. Louis ordnance district office, who testified that the British machinery leased by the Government to the Texas firm for the manufacture of shells was valued by Cayouette lower than by the St. Louis office, which determined the final basis for the contract.

It is the Government's contention that the company thereby would have saved money since the lease stipulates a 12½ per cent annual rate and a lower value would have meant a smaller rental.

The Government introduced evidence earlier in the trial that Cayouette received $550 from the Texas firm, which the defense termed payment for engineering services and loans.

Briggs Attacks 3 Indictments in Filing Demurrers

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher of District Court took under advisement Friday demurrers attacking the validity of indictments charging George N. Briggs, alleged author of the "Hopkins letter," with forgery, false pretense and mail fraud.

Defense Attorney Richard Galliher said the forgery indictment contained no statement, as required, that Harry Hopkins, aide to the President, was prejudiced by the letter which predicted Wendell Willkie would be nominated by the Republican Party as presidential candidate. The letter was published in the book, "One Man—Wendell Willkie," written by C. Nelson Sparks.

The other two indictments were attacked as "vague and indefinite and showing no crime against the United States."

Allies in Burma Surround, Wipe Out Jap Forces

New Delhi, March 4 (AP).—United Nations forces continued to make progress at widely separated points in the Burma hill country warfare Thursday, with several bodies of Jap troops surrounded and undergoing annihilation, the Southeast Asia Command communique said today.

(A Chinese army spokesman at Chungking said four columns of Chinese troops crossed the Tawang River and penetrated within 2 miles of Maingkwan, an important highway juncture, after capturing several villages. Capture of Maingkwan would threaten Myitkyina and safeguard the new Ledo road, the Chinese spokesman pointed out.)

Enemy activity slacked off in the whole Arakan area, the communique said. A large force of Japanese, trapped in a valley northeast of Ngakyedauk village, was being liquidated.

6 Spend Total Engineer Corps Pay for Bonds

How six employes of the Washington District Engineer Corps are subscribing 100 per cent of their salaries to purchase of war bonds was told Friday by Col. J. M. Johnson, commanding officer, who explained that the individuals all had small incomes from other sources and felt it was their duty to use regular salaries for the war effort.

Employes turning over their entire pay-checks are Mrs. Addie Greene, Mrs. May E. Ulmer, W. Byron Simmons, Mrs. Alyn Fletcher, Mrs. Anna B. Reeder and Mrs. Lucille H. Seal.

Four of the six women are wives of servicemen.

Carmen Beach Case Up

Appeal against the one to three year sentence of Carmen Beach, found guilty of violating the White Slave Traffic Act, will be argued before the United States Court of Appeals Thursday. Defense counsel attacked the sentence mainly on ground that the Mann Act was not applicable to charges of transporting women for immoral purposes wholly within the District of Columbia.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymn Time.
11:00 Brethren Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 To Be Announced.
5:30 The Shadow.
EVENING
6:05 Mississippi Show-Boat.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Sign Off
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 White Rabbit Bus Line.
10:00 Barraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 Music For You
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:15 Revival.
3:15 News.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.
6:45 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Hall.
8:00 World Show.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 Toby and Sunny.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class
10:30 World Show.
10:45 Organ Concert.
11:00 Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Western Music.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker
AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades
3:00 N Y Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 To Be Announced.
EVENING
6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.
AFTERNOON
12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.
Winchester, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning.
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News; Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.
EVENING
6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Frank Sinatra.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:05 Jimmy Dorsey Orch.
11:30 Ted Fio-Rito Orch.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WHEN WILL HITLER SURRENDER?
WHY DOESN'T HE WRITE?
WHEN WILL I MARRY?

Ask the Mystic OUIJA BOARD
It's Positively Uncanny!
Answers Will Thrill, Amaze and Mystify You!
Is there a question in your mind about love, the war or politics? Ask OUIJA, the fascinating TALKING BOARD. Has Hitler really got a double? Does the one you love love you? When will the Japs be licked? When will your son, brother, husband or sweetheart come home? There's fun galore and thrills aplenty for all the family. It's amazing! It's baffling! Simple directions explain how to make OUIJA BOARD talk. You can be a Ouija expert in a jiffy . . . the life of the party. It's the preferred gift for Service Men. Money back if you are not simply delighted.
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Address
City State

Military Rites For Bomber Crash Victim Tomorrow

Military funeral services for Lieut. John F. Ligon, jr., 25, of Bethesda, Md., killed in a Flying Fortress bomber crash near Tampa, Fla., last Tuesday, will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m., at the Fort Myer, Va., chapel. Burial will be at Arlington National Cemetery.

LIGON

Lieutenant Ligon's death preceded by one day an anticipated reunion with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Ligon of Ligon Knoll, Old Georgetown rd. The parents were en route to their son's post at MacDill Field, Fla., when they learned of the plane accident that took lives of nine airmen.

Lieutenant Ligon was copilot of the bomber. He had been in the Air Forces a year and a day. He was a graduate of Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School and George Washington University, where he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

Besides his parents, he is survived by a brother, Wally Ligon.

O'Conor Names Advisory Board To Aid Veterans

Annapolis, Md., March 4 (AP).—An 18-man Veterans' Advisory Committee, headed by Walter F. Perkins, vice president of the Bartlett Hayward division of the Koppers co., was appointed today by Governor O'Conor.

The committee, which includes representatives of private business and State and Ntional agencies and organizations, will "coordinate all activities in Maryland desgined to assist returning veterans in obtaining reemployment," the governor said.

"I also propose to name subcommittees for each county of the State and Baltimore city—which committees will work directly with reemployment committeemen who are at present time attached with local Selective Service boards," O'Conor added.

In addition to Perkins, those appointed to the committee included: Dr. Herbert C. Blake, department commander, American Legion; Comdr. George H. Titter, department commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Comdr. A. C. Winkler, disabled American War Veterans; Ulisse Dedominicis, president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

Auto Crash Delays Girl's Marriage

Charles Town, W. Va., March 4 (Spl.).—Indefinite postponement of her marriage as a result of injuries sustained by her in an automobile accident here hursday, was announced yesterday by Miss Mary Craighill Perry, who was to have married Pvt. Glenn Smith of Schenectady, N. Y., at his camp at Grenada, Miss., last evening.

Miss erPry was severely cut and bruised by the accident in which her father, State Senator W. C. P. Perry, and Mrs. Perry and the latter's sister, Mrs. Ellen Amoroso, were riding. Senator Perry, driving, said he could not explain why the car went out of control and crashed into a building at a corner here. He was worst inured, sus-j taining several broken ribs, cuts, bruises and shock. Mrs. Amoroso sustained a broken leg and other injuries. Mrs. Perry was slightly injured.

W. Va. Referee Dies, Another Injured in Auto-Truck Crash

Sistersville, W. Va., March 4 (AP). Gerald Gainer, 31-year-old basketball referee, was burned to death early today and his fellow referee, James Brandon, was seriously injured when their car struck a truck and left the road near Natrum.

Gainer and Brandon were driving to their homes in Wheeling after refereeing the semifinal games in the section scholastic basketball tournament at Sistersville.

Oran Orandoff, a witness, told State police that the car driven by Gainer collided with the rear of an oil truck and veered into a field. The car's gasoline tank exploded.

Brandon managed to crawl from the blazing car and passersby put out the flames in his clothing. He was taken to a New Martinsville hospital, where physicians said he probably would recover.

Gainer, a former Davis-Elkins star athlete, was to have been one of the referees at the State basketball tournament in Morgantown beginning March 17.

5-Time Blood Donors Listed in Berryville

Berryville, Va., March 4 (Spl.)—A total of 158 volunteers donated blood to the fifth Blood Donor Clinic just completed here according, to Mrs. Edward Berlin, chairman.

Eleven of those contributing their blood were five time donors. They were: Mrs. Clifton Price, Mrs. David H. Allen, Mrs. Charles Enders, Mrs. Kenneth Levi, Mrs. W. B. Watkins, sr., Mrs. Joel D. Griffing, H. C. Bartel, John Levi, Claude Tinsman, William Green and Eustace Jackson.

Cmdr. Mumma at Home In Berryville on Visit

Berryville, Va., March 4 (Spl.)—Submarine Commander Morton C. Mumma is spending a 30-day furlough here with his wife and family before reporting to the Navy Department for further assignment.

Commander Mumma has participated in three major campaigns in addition to numerous combat and war patrols. His decorations for meritorious service include the Navy Cross for an engagement with a Jap vessel in the Philippine waters and the Legion of Merit award.

Dog Jailed on Charge Of Deserting Ill Owner

Baltimore, March 4 (AP).—A runaway white Spitz dog spent half an hour in jail today on a charge of deserting his 9-year-old bedridden mistress, whose illness became more serious each day her pet was gone.

His white hair turned gray with dirt after a week of wandering around city streets, Paddy Boy arrived in disgrace at the jail via squad car and was confined in a cell until identified by his mistress' mother.

Now he is home again, hastening the recovery of happy little Joanne Ciganex.

Arlington Girl Named Best Athlete at School

Waynesboro, Va., March 4 (Spl.) Miss Laurie Anne Turner, of Norwich, N. Y., has been named as "Miss Fairfax" in the annual student popularity elections at Fairfax Hall Junior College, it was announced yestetrday.

Other honors announced include election of Miss Sara Corry, of Quincy, Fla., as "Best Friend," and Miss Gerry Padgett, of Arlington, Va., as "Best Athlete."

TODAY
TOSCANINI
resumes leadership of the
NBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
for the first of six concerts to be played under his distinguished direction on
GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR
from 5 to 6 P.M., EWT
Over the NBC Network
Listen through your local station
LOCAL **WRC** STATION

New York Stock Prices

Total stock sales yesterday, 332,440 shares; previous day, 756,710 shares; week ago, 372,710 shares; year ago, 787,800 shares; two years ago, 271,980 shares; January 1 to date, 37,339,756 shares; year ago, 51,816,526 shares; two years ago, 23,393,586 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 4.—

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	136.53	136.89	136.47	136.79	+0.20
20 rails	38.15	38.20	38.04	38.12	—0.05
15 utils.	23.60	23.64	23.51	23.59	—0.02
65 stks.	49.05	49.15	48.98	49.10	+0.03

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 20,700; rails, 22,650; utilities, 34,200; 65 stocks, 77,550.

Stock	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbottt Lab	3	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Addressog-Mult	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Alleghany Corp	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Alleg pf	5	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	2	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅝
Alleg Lud Stl	5	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Allie dMills	4	30½	30¼	30½	+ ¼
Allied Strs	5	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ½
Amal Airlines	.etaoi..	R35	$62T	+ +	+
Amal Leather	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	83	83	83	—1½
Am Airlines	2	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	— ⅞
Am Bank Note	6	17	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Am Bosch	2	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	41½	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Am Can	2	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ ⅛
Am Car Fdy	4	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	4	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	....
Distill St Pd	1	32	32	32	....
Am Encaus Til	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
Am European	2	10	10	10	....
Am & For Pow	15	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	2	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
Am & F P $7 pf	6	86⅞	86⅛	86⅞	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	50	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ½
Am H & Leather	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Am Internation	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Am Invest Ill	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Am Locomotive	6	15	15⅜	15¾	....
Am Locomot pf	5	89	88½	89	+ ½
Am M & Fdy	2	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Am Pow Lt	10	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¾
Am P L $5 pf	8	42½	42¼	42½	+ ½
Am R & St S	8	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	3	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	....
Am Seating	2	14	14	14	....
Am Smelt & R	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs	2	26	26	26	— ⅜
Am Sumat Tob	2	27	27	27	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	3	158¾	158¾	158¾	....
Am Tobacco	1	59	59	59	....
Am Tob B	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs	4	10¼	10	10¼	....
Am Viscose	6	43½	43⅛	43⅛	— ¼
Am Wat Wks	15	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
Am Woolen	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Am Wool pf	2	77¾	77½	77½	....
Am Zinc L & S	1	4½	4½	4½	....
Anaconda Cop	25	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	....
Arm Ill	10	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	6	13¾	13½	13¾	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	3	62¾	62⅝	62¾	— ¼
Atch T & S F pf	2	89	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	3	36⅛	36	36	— ¼
Atl Refining	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	5	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ½
Aviation Corp	2	4	4	4	....
Bald Loco ct	1	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
Balt & Ohio	9	7¼	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	3	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
Bath Ir Wks	2	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Bell Airc	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	36¼	36	36	....
Best & Co	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅝
Best Foods	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
Beth Steel	15	58¾	58	58½	....
Black & Decker	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	1	15	15	15	....
Bond Strs	1	34	34	34	— ¼
Borden Co	1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	4	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	6	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Briggs Mfg	4	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Bristol-Myers	2	44½	44¼	4¼4	....
Bklyn Un Gas	4	18¼	18	1¼8	— ⅜
Bucyrus-Erie	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Bul ard Co	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ½
Burling Mills	2	28¼	28⅛	28¼	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	9	12⅞	12¾	12¾	....
Bush Terminal	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	2	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Bute Cop&Zinc	8	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
Bylron Jackson	7	22	22	2 2	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	6	¾	¾	¾	....
Can Dry G Ale	8	24¾	24	24¾	+ ¾
Canad Pacific	23	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	44	44	44	....
Case (J I) Co	19	36¾	36	36⅝	+ ⅝
Caterpil Tractor	1	48	48	48	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	1	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	18	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ¼
Cent R R N J	1	11	11	11	— ¼
Cent Violeta Sug	3	25	24¾	25	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas	5	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Ches & Ohio	3	47⅝	47½	47⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	7⅜	7¼	7¼	....
Chi & E Ill A	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	....
Chi Great West	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Chi Great W pf	5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Chi & N West	7	26¼	26	26¼	....
Chi & N W pf	12	53½	53	53½	....
Chi Pneu Tool	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	5	81	80¾	80⅞	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	16	16	16	....
City Stores	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	39	39	39	— ½
Climax Molyb	3	35¾	35½	35½	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	3	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Col B'cast A	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Col G & El	31	5⅛	5	5⅛	....
Col G & E 6% pf	3	80	80	80	....
Col Pictures	3	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅜
Coml Credit	14	40½	39⅞	40½	+1⅛
Coml Invest Tr	5	43	42¾	43	+ ½
Coml Solvents	5	15¼	15	15	....
Com'with & Sou	66	¾	11	¾	....
Com & Sou pf	2	85¾	85¾	85¾	....
Com'with Ed	10	25⅝	25½	25⅝	....
Congel-Nairn	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	4	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	....
Cons Coppermin	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	14	22	21⅞	22	....
Consol Film Ind	2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind pf	3	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	14	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	....
Consol Coal	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	....
Container Corp	4	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Baking	10	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	....
Cont Can	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	....
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	5⅛	5½	5½	....
Coty Internat	4	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	18	18	18	....
Crn Cork & S	1	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Crn Zellerbach	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	....
Crucible Steel	4	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	33	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
Cudahy Pack	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Cuneo Press	3	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅜
Curt Publishing	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Curt Pub pr pf	6	45½	45¼	45½	+ ⅛
Cup-Wright	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	....
Curtiss-Wr A	3	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	....
Cutler-Hammer	4	24¼	24	24	....
Davega Stores	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
Deere & Co	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Deere & Co pf	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Del & Hudson	18	25	24⅞	25	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	20	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	....
Detroit Edison	8	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
Dist Corp-Seag	30	30¼	28½	29⅞	+1
Dist Corp-S pf	1	98	98	98	....
Doehler Die Cas	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Dome Mines	6	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	2	55¼	55	55¼	+ ¼
Dow Chem	2	118	118	118	....
Dow Chem pf	1	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— ¼
Dresser Mfg	4	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	9	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	3	141¼	141	141¼	+ ¼
Eagle Pich Ld	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	1	38	38	38	....
Eastern Roll Mill	2	8	8	8	....
Eaton Mfg	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Elec Boat	2	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	26	5¼	5	5	— ¼
El P & Lt $6 pf	2	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
El P & Lt $7 pf	4	99	98½	99	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅜
El Paso Nat G	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	35	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
Erie R R	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R ct	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	2	52⅝	52½	52½	....
Ex-Cel-O	2	26	26	26	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	3	36	35⅝	36	....
Fajardo Sugar	5	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ¾
Farms Tel & Rad	2	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	....
Fed Lt & Trac	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Fed Mot Truck	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Ferro Enamel	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	3	39⅞	39⅝	39¾	+ ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
First Nat Strs	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
Flintkote	32	22¾	21½	22	+ ⅝
Follansbee Steel	2	8	8	8	....
Foster Wheeler	2	19½	19¼	19¼	....
Francisco Sugar	2	15	15	15	+ ¼
Gair (Robert)	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	....
Gair (Robt) pf	1	15	15	15	....
Gar Wood Ind	9	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	....
Gaylord Cont	2	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
Gen Am Invest	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ¼
Gen Baking	1	8	8	8	....
Gen Bronze	6	10⅛	10	10	....
Gen Cable	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Gen Cable A	3	14¼	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	3	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ¼
Gen Electric	10	35½	35⅜	35½	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	3	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅜
Gen G & El A	12	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	16	56	55⅝	56	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	128¼	128¼	128¼	— ¼
Gen Out Advert	8	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv A	2	46½	46⅜	46½	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	2	20⅝	20½	20½	— ½
Gillette Saf R	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ⅜
Gimbel Bros	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Goodrich (B F)	8	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅜
Goodyear T & R	5	39⅞	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
G'year T & R pf	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅞
Goth Hosiery	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Grah-Paige Mot	20	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Granby Con Min	1	4	4	4	....
Grand Union	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	....
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	7	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
Gt West Sugar	6	27⅜	27¼	27¼	....
Greyhound Corp	18	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Grun Airc Em	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	1	9	9	9	....
Gulf M & Oh pf	2	43	43	43	— ⅜
Gulf Oil	6	45¼	45⅛	45¼	....
Hall (W F) Print	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	4	13	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	3	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	12	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Hinde & Dan P	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ¾
Holland Furn	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¾
Holly Sugar	3	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	1	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅜
Houd-Hershey B	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Household Fin	1	62	62	62	+2
Houston Oil	37	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Hudson B M & S	6	22½	22⅜	22½	....
Hudson Motor	7	9⅜	9¼	9¼	....
Hupp Motor	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Idaho Power	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ½
Ill Central	18	15½	15¼	15⅜	....
Ill Central pf	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅜
Indpls P & Lt	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	....
Inland Steel	1	73¾	73¾	73¾	....
Inspirat Con Cop	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Intercon Rubber	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Interlake Iron	14	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Int Harvester	8	71	70⅛	71	+1¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	3	2½	2⅜	2½	....
Int Minerals & C	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Int Min & Ch pf	1	68	68	68	....
Int Nick Can	7	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
Int Paper	16	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Int Paper pf	3	70	69⅞	70	+ ¼
Int Silver	2	63½	63½	63½	—1½
Int Tel & Tel	13	13⅛	12⅞	13	....
Int T & T for ct	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
Interst Dept Strs	1	16	16	16	— ½
Johns-Manville	4	89	88	89	+1½
Jones & L Stl	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	....
Kalam St & P	2	17	17	17	....
Kan City South	10	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
Kan City Sou pf	2	36	35⅞	36	+ ¼
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
Kennecott Cop	19	30⅝	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
Keystone S & W	2	20¼	20	20	....
Kimberley-Clark	5	32	31½	31½	—1
Krege (S S)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
Kress (S H)	1	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
Lambert Co	2	28½	28½	28½	....
Lehigh C & N	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Lehigh V Coal pf	10	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Leh Val R R	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
Lehman Corp	1	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	....
Lerner Stores	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ½
Libby McN & L	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Life Savers	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	—1½
Lig & Myers	1	70½	70½	70½	+ ¼
Lima Locomotive	6	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Liquid Carbonic	4	23½	23¼	23½	+ ½
Lockheed Airc	3	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Loew's Inc	5	59⅜	59¼	59⅜	+ ⅛
Lone Star Cem	4	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	5	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Lorillard (P)	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Louisv & Nash	2	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	....
Louisv G & E A	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
Mack Trucks	3	35½	35½	35½	....
Macy (R H)	3	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
Magma Copper	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Manati Sugar	8	7⅞	8⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Mandel Bros	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Maracaibo O Expl	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
Marine-Midland	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Marshall Field	4	14	14	14	— ⅛
Martin (G L)	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
Martin-Parrfy	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Map Dept Stores	4	54⅛	54	54⅛	+ ⅛
Maytag Co	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
McCall Corp	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
McCrory Stores	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
McGraw Elec	1	28½	28½	28½	....
McGraw Hill	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
McKess & Rob	2	23	23	23	....
McKess & Rob pf	1	99	99	99	....
Mead Corp	2	9⅝	9½	9⅝	....
Mesta Machine	2	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ¾
Miami Copper	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Mid-Cont Pet	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Midland Stl Prod	6	30¼	30⅛	30¼	....
Minn-Moline	36	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Minn-Moline pf	1	101	101	101	....
Minn & St L Ry	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	4	2½	2½	2½	....
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	5	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Mohawk Carpet	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ¼
Monsanto Chem	1	78	78	78	....
Montgom Ward	14	45⅝	45	45⅝	+ ¾
Motor Products	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Mullins Mfg B	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Murray Corp	7	9¾	9⅝	9¾	....
Nash-Kelvinat	5	12	11⅞	12	....
Nat Acme	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Nat Aviation	3	11½	11½	11½	....
Nat Biscuit	3	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Bond & Sh	1	18	18	18	— ¼
Nat Can	29	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ½
Nat Cash Reg	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	....
Nat Container	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	....
Nat Cylinder G	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Dairy Prod	7	80½	80¼	80½	....
Nat Dept Stores	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Not Distillers	26	32⅛	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅝
Nat Lead	7	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Mal & Stl C	2	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Nat Oil Prod	1	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
Nat Pow & Lt	43	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Nat Steel	2	59½	59½	59½	— ⅛
Nat Supply	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Nat Supply $2 pf	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Nat Tea	3	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Natomas Co	10	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Newport Indust	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
NY Central RR	25	18	17¾	18	+ ¼
NYC Omnibus	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	....
NYShipbuilding	20	17⅞	17	17⅞	+1⅞
Norf&Westernt	.50	195	194	194	— ½
NoAm Aviation	3	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
North Amer Co	11	17⅝	17½	17⅝	....
Northern Pacific	26	15¾	15⅝	15¾	— ⅛
Northwest Airl	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
Ohio Oil	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Oliver Farm Eq	1	48½	48½	48½	....
Omnibus Corp	6	10⅛	10	10⅛	....
Otis Eevator	1	19½	19½	19½	....
Pac Am Fish	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	....
Pac Gas & Elec	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	....
Pac Mills	2	29⅞	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Pac West Oil	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	....
Packard Mtor	27	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
PanAmAirways	13	33	32⅞	3 3	+ ¼
Pan Am Petrol	1	9	9	9	....
Param Pictures	9	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Park & Tilford	7	77⅜	76¾	7 7	— ¼
Parke Davis	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	....
Patino Mines	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Penn-DixSempfA	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Penn RR	9	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Pepsi-Cola	7	50⅝	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
Pet Milk	1	24	24	24	....
Petrol Corp	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew	2	9	9	9	....
Phelps Rodge	3	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	....
Phila Elec	5	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	....
Philco Corp	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Philip Morris	1	83½	83½	83½	— ¼
Phillips Pet	3	44¾	44⅜	44¾	....
Pittsburgh Coal	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Pitt Forgings	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Pressed Stl Car	2	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Proctor & Gam	7	55⅛	55	5⅛5	+ ¾
Pub Svc NJ	8	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Pullman	14	41	40⅞	40⅞	+ ⅜
Pure Oil	4	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	....
Purity Bak	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Radio CorpofAm	9	9⅜	9¼	9¼	....
Radio-Keith-Or	10	9	8⅞	9	+ ¼
Raonier Inc pf	1	29	29	29	....
Reading Co	3	18½	18	18	— ¼
Reading 1 pf	1	34	34	34	— ½
Real Silk Hos	3	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Reliable Stores	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Reming Rand	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Reo Motors	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Repub Steel	11	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Revere Cop & Br	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Reynolds Metals	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Reynolds Tob B	1	30	30	30	....
Richfield Oil	1	9	9	9	....
Rustless I & S	13	19½	19¼	19⅜	— ¼
St Joseph Lead	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
St L-San Fran pf	5	[illegible]	⅞	⅞	....
Schenley Distill	175	44½	41½	44⅛	+3⅛
Scott Paper	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	—1⅞
Sears Roebuck	1	86½	86½	86½	— ¼
Sharon Stl Corp	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Sharp & Dohme	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Simonds S & Stl	1	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Sinclair Oil	12	11	10⅞	10⅞	....
Skelly Oil	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
Smith & Cor Ty	1	26	26	26	+ ⅜
Socony-Vacuum	26	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
Sou Am G & P	3	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	....
So P Rico Sug	5	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
S'east Greyh L	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	....
Sou Cal Edison	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	....
South Nat Gas	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
South Pacific	35	27⅞	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Southern Ry	18	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Southern Ry pf	5	47¼	47	47¼	+ ⅛
Sparks Withing	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Spencer Kell	1	31	31	31	+ ⅝
Sperry Corp	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	....
Spiegel Inc	10	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Stand Brands	1	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Stand Gas & El	1	½	½	½	....
Std G & E $4 pf	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
S G & E $6 pr pf	2	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ¾
S G&E $7 pr pf	12	44⅝	44½	44½	— ½
Stand Oil Cal	1	37	37	37	....
Stand Oil Ind	3	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ¼
Stand Oil N J	12	54¼	54¼	54¼	....
Stand Oil Ohio	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Std Steel Sprg	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Starrett (L S)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	....
Sterling Drug	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
Stewart Warn	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Stokely Bros	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
Stokely Bros pf	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Stone & Webster	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Stude Corp	10	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Sunray Oil	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	....
Sunshine Mng	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Sweets Co Am	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Swift & Co	4	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅛
Swift Intl	4	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+ ⅛
Sylvan El Prod	5	29⅛	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Syming-Gould	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Talcott (J) Inc	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Tex & Pacific	1	21½	21½	21½	....
Texas Co	5	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
Tex Gulf Sulph	2	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
Tex Pac C & O	12	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Tex Pac L Tr	2	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Thatcher Mfg	10	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
The Fair	3	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Thermoid Co	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
Third Ave Trans	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Thomp (J R)	3	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Thomp-Starrett	4	2	2	2	....
Thomp-Star pf	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	....
Tide Wat A Oil	1	14	14	14	....
Timken-DetAxle	2	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Transamerica	1	9	9	9	....
Trans&West Air	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Tri-Cont Corp	2	3½	3½	3½	....
Truax-Traer C	5	1½	1⅜	1⅜	....
Tubize Rayon	1	16¼	1¼6	1¼6	....
Twent C-FoxF	4	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
TwentC-FoxF pf	3	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Underwood-Ell	3	54¾	54½	54¾	....
Union Bag&P	55	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	....
Union Carbide	4	77⅛	76⅞	77	....
Union Oil Cal	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Union Pacific	1	102¼	102¼	102¼	....
UnitedAir Lines	1	26	26	26	....
United Aircraft	6	29⅛	29	29	— ⅛
Unit Airc pf	1	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
United Corp	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
United Corp pf	7	34¾	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
United Drug	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
United Dyewod	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
United ElecCoal	4	42½	42	42	— ⅛
United Gas Imp	36	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	....
Unit Mer&Mfr	14	51¼	51	51⅛	....
UnitMer&Mfrpf	4	121⅜	121⅛	121⅜	....
US Freight	13	18	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
US LeatherA	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
US Lines	3	6	6	6	....
UHPipe & Fdry	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
US Real & Imp	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
US Rubber	3	42⅛	42	4 2	— ¼
USRubber 1 pf	1	136	136	136	+1
U S Steel	12	51⅛	51	51⅛	....
U S Steel pf	3	121¼	121⅛	121⅛	— ¼
US Tobacco	1	24	24	24	....
Vanadium Corp	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
Vick Chem	1	44	44	44	+ ½
Va-Caro Chem	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Va-CChem6% pf	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ¾
VirginianRy pf	1	34	34	34	— ¼
Wabash RR pf	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅜
Waldorf Sys	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Walker(H)G&W	3	51⅜	50⅞	51⅜	+1⅛
Walworth Co	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
WarnerBrosPict	5	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	....
Wayne Pump	3	26	25¾	26	+ ⅜
WebsterEisenlohr	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	....
WLeason O&S	3	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅜
West Ind Sug	40	23¼	23	23	— ¼
WVa Pulp&Pap	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¾
West Un Tel A	8	44⅞	44½	44¾	— ⅛
West Un Tel B	3	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Westing Air Br	2	23	23	23	....
West El & Mfg	1	94	94	94	— ¾
Weston El Inst	1	33¼	33¼	3¼3	— ⅛
White(SS)Dent	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
White Motor	14	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
White Rk M Sp	94	10	9	9¾	+ ⅞
Willys-Overland	8	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Wilson & Co	14	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅛
Wolworth (FW)	17	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ¼
WorthingtonP&M	2	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	+ ⅛
Young Sos&W	1	16	16	1 6	+ ⅛
Youngst Sh & T	10	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
Youngst Stl Dr	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Zenith Radio	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	....

Liquor Shares Rise in Quiet Stock Trade

New York, March 4 (AP).—The stock market today finished an uneventful week with scattered liquors and specialties performing on the upside while the general run of leaders did little or nothing.

Aside from a brisk push in the utilities Friday which, on balance, carried the group to the best mark since October 28, last, and a runup in the beverage group in the final session, features during the six-day stretch were few and far between.

Slightly Lower in Week

Associated Press 60-stock average was unchanged at 51.3 and on the week showed a net loss of .1 of a point. Dealings were relatively slack throughout the week and today's total of 332,440 shares compared with 372,710 last Saturday and was the smallest since February 5.

Tapering of prices generally as the week drew to a close was attributed partly to possibly imminent war developments, talk of some of the Axis junioir partners suing for peace, and the thought that liquidatioin to meet March 15 income tax payments was likely in the next several days. Opposition to the Administration's pipeline project brought a little support to petroleum securities Friday.

Embargo Aids Liquors

Today's alcoholic swing came in the wake of Cuba's temporary embargo on exports of beverage alcohol to the United States and reports of heavy domestic sales for some distillers.

New tops for 1944 were posted for Schenley, up 3⅛; White Rock and Flintkote. Gainers of fractions to a point or so included Distillers Corp., National Distillers, Canada Dry, Cuban-American Sugar, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester and J. I. Case.

Bonds were narrow. At Chicago wheat was up ⅛ to ⅞ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was 5 to 65 cents a bale higher.

N. Y. Bonds

Total bond sales yesterday, $4,541,900; previous day, $9,955,700; week ago, $5,614,700; year ago, $11,263,000; two years ago, $4,220,300; January 1 to date, $729,120,850; year ago, $689,445,950; two years ago, $427,544,500.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 4.—

40 bonds	99.75	—0.07
10 higher grade rails	105.35	+0.02
10 second grade rails	76.35	—0.25
10 public utilities	110.24	—0.09
10 industrials	107.04	+0.03

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
14 Am & F P 5 2030	89¾	89¼	89¾
10 Am T & T 3¼ '66	108⅞	108¾	108¾
11 Am T & T 3 '56	116⅝	116¾	116¾
4 A T S F 4 '95	121¼	121⅛	121¼
16 B & O 1st m '48	87	86¼	86¼
27 B & O '95 A	51	50⅝	50⅝
11 B & O '96 F	51	50⅝	51
24 ‡B & O cv '60	39⅜	39	39¼
31 B & O 4 '48	84⅛	83⅛	83⅛
20 B&O ULE&WV 4 '51	78½	78¼	78¼
8 B & O S W '50	63	62¾	63
5 Beth Stl 3¼ '59	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
19 ‡Bost Me 4½ '70	61	60½	60½
11 †C R R N J 5 '87	38	37⅞	38
15 C & O 3½ '96 D	107⅛	107	107⅛
22 ‡Chi & A 3 '49	28⅝	28⅜	28½
6 C B & Q 5 '71 A	98½	98	98
23 C B & Q 4½ '77	92	91½	92
50 ‡C & E I Inc '97	62¼	62	62⅛
145 †C M S P P 5 '75	57⅞	57⅛	57¾
613 †C M S P P 5 2000	16⅝	15⅞	16⅜
8 †C M S P 4½ '89 C	84¾	84½	84¾
96 †C R I P 4½ '52 A	48	47½	47½
36 †C R I P 4 '88	71½	71⅜	71½
10 Del & H 4 '63	87⅛	87	87
15 Det Ed 3 '70	105½	105½	105½
7 †Erie 4½ 2015	74⅜	74	74
15 Hud C 5 '62 A	64¾	64¼	64¾
16 H&M r 5 '57	64⅜	64¼	64¼
15 †H&M inc 5 '57	32	31¾	32
8 IC r 4 '55	75⅞	75¾	75⅞
17 IC 4¾ '66	62½	62⅛	62½
11 ICCSL 5 '63 A	69¼	68¾	69
10 †Int GN 6 '52	21¼	21¼	21¼
12 Int T&T 4½ '52	77½	77⅛	77½
9 Int T&T 5 '55	81⅝	81¼	81⅝
23 Leh VHT 5 '54	68⅞	68½	68½
13 LehV 5 2003 st	54½	54	54¼
11 Leh V 4½ 2003	46⅝	46	46
11 Leh V 4 2003	43	42¾	42⅞
10 L Isl r 4 '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
14 L&N 3¾ 2003	98¾	98⅛	98⅛
13 M-K-T 5 '62 A	72½	72¼	72½
24 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	64¼	63¾	64¼
38 †Mo P 5 '77 F	67½	67	67⅛
8 †Mo P 5 '78 G	67⅜	67	67
7 †Mo P 5 '80 H	67⅜	67¼	67¼
29 †Mo P 5 '81 I	67⅜	67	67¼
26 †Ho P g 4 '75	28	27¾	27⅞
19 Mor & E 4½ '55	54⅞	54½	54½
8 Mor & E 3½ 2000	56¾	56¼	56¼
5 Nat Dist 4½ '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
22 N Y C 4½ 2013 A	65⅜	65	65⅜
21 N Y C cn 4 '98	69¼	69	69¼
6 N Y C cv 3¼ '52	93¼	93	93¼
5 N Y Ch S L 4½ '78	90¼	89½	89½
83 †N Y N H H 6 '48	62	61	62
140 †N Y N H H 4½ '67	61	60	60⅝
35 †N Y N H H 4 '55	59½	59¼	59½
61 †N Y N H H 4 '56	59½	59¼	59¼
30 †N Y N H H 4 '57	29¾	29⅜	29⅜
18 †N Y O W r 4 '92	14	13¾	14
50 †‡N Y W B 4½ '46	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
29 Nor P 6 3047	90½	90½	MTH
29 Nor P 6 2047	91	90½	91
11 Nor P 4½ 2047	73¾	73½	73½
13 Ohio Ed 4 '65	105	104¾	105
16 Pen R R 3¼ '52	100⅜	100	100⅛
8 Phil Co 4¼ '61	106⅜	106⅛	106¼
12 †Ph R C I 5 '73 st	61¼	61⅛	61¼
44 †Sea A L c 6 '45	41¾	41⅜	41⅝
53 ‡†SeaAL rf 4 '59	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
13 SoPac 4½ '68	76⅛	75⅞	75⅞
11 So Pac 4½ '81	75¼	75	75⅛
24 SoPac 4½ '69	75¾	75⅛	75¾
51 So Pac rf 4 '55	95¼	94¾	95¼
40 So Pac 4½ Or '77	78⅞	78½	78½
30 Sou Ry g 4 '56	80	80	80
14 Tex Corp 3 '59	105½	105⅛	105½
9 ‡Wab 4 '81	79½	79½	79½
8 W Md 4 '52	95¼	95	95⅛
8 West Un 5 '60	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

New Head for Drug Firm

New York, March 4 (AP).—William R. Warner & Co., makers of pharmaceutical products in New York and St. Louis, announced today Dr. Marvin R. Thompson, formerly vice president, had been named president and general manager. He succeeded G. A. Pfeiffer, who became chairman of the board.

Retrospect

By Gareth Muchmore
Associated Press Business Writer

Carry-Back Provision in 1942 Tax Law May Help Business in Lean Years

New York, March 4.—A tricky little provision of the 1942 tax law may help a lot of companies keep their men at work after the war, even if the business goes in the red as it triestogetback to full peacetime production.

That section of the law is getting a lot of attention from corporations worried about the cost of reconversion.

Basically it lets a company balance off bad years, within limits, against higher wartime earnings, much of which the Government took in taxes.

It is complicated, but works something like this: A company pays heavy taxes now on earnings above a carefully calculated "normal." If, in the next couple of years, it makes less than that "normal" profit or loses money, it can subtract the difference from the wartime "excess"—or "normal" in case of a loss—and get back some of the money it paid in taxes.

The intent is to help a concern which runs into difficulties.

And there's the rub. Some men in business claim a company which manages to keep its head above water after the war is being discriminated against. For having no loss to "carry back" it can claim no refund other than the regular 10 per cent postwar excess profits tax refund.

A sizable group of industrialists would prefer to be premitted to put aside specific sums now—before taxes—to meet those postwar expenses they know they will have in getting their shops in shape to make peacetime goods and provide peacetime jobs. Jack & Heintz contentions provide a good current example.

Treasury Counsel Randolph Paul agreed in a speech this week that reconversion costs are a genuine deductible expense but argues that it is impossible to tell now just what the bill will be.

The Government calls income taxable after deducting costs actually incurred. Thus reconversion charges will have to be deducted during reconversion. If this means a loss, the loss can be carried back. But if a company continues to earn more than "normal" it doesn't come under "carry back."

Another business objection to "carry back" is based on the possibility Congress might repeal it when corporations start asking for refunds, and the public sees the law turn a "break even" or loss year into a profitable one.

The New York Stock Exchange magazine cites as an example:

A company which made $2,000,000 in 1941 and had $1,380,000 left after taxes finds its war business has boosted income to $5,000,000 of which $1,454,500 would be left after taxes. If this company just breaks even in 1944 it could get back $950,000. If it loses $1,000,000 in 1945, it could get $1,850,000 and show a "profit" of $850,000 after this tax adjustment.

Whatever the arguments, the fact remains that the law is on the books. Paul of the Treasury thinks it will stay there. And it should tend to cushion some of the financial shocks of the transition period.

The International Statistical Bureau draws the conclusion, in a current study of corporate taxes, that:

"Either the present carry-back provisions of the revenue act, which are already in effect, or the repeal of the excess profits tax, when and as it occurs, will tend to stabilize corporate earnings in the difficult period or conversion ahead of us."

The exchange magazine finds that "congress has not only placed a ceiling on earnings, it has also placed a floor under them."

Coca-Cola Net In Year Rises To 23 Mililon

Wilmington, Del., March 4 (AP).—The Coca-Cola Co. reported today net earnings of $23,726,222 for 1932, equivalent to $5.93 per share of common stock, as against $21,467,445.83, or $5.37 per share in 1942.

Net income for 1943 before provision for taxes on income and excess profits was $55,710,222, as against $50,527,445.83 in 1942.

Directors of the soft drink company also declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on common stock, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 15.

Richard R. Deupree, president of the proctor & Gamble Co., was elected to the board, succeeding W. C. Teagle, retired.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

CABBAGE—Market steady. Florida, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50; fair condition, 1.25; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.35@1:50; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, mostly around 2.00.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, L. A. crates, bunched, 5.00@5.35.

CAULIFLOWER—Market steady. California, pony crates, 11s and 12s, 3.25@3.50.

CELERY—Market dull. Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, individually washed, 3-4 dozen, 2.50@3.00; 6-10 dozen, 2.00@2.25.

LETTUCE—Market slightly stronger, California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.50@3.75.

PEAS—Market steady. Bushel baskets, Telephones: California and Mexico, 3.25@3.50; Florida, bushel hampers, small podded varieties, 1.50@2.50.

PEPPERS—Market steady. Florida, California Wonders, 1½-bushel crates, 4.00@4.50; @4.50; bushel baskets, 3.00@3.25; fair quality, 2.00@2.50.

POTATOES—Market steady. Old stock: Maine, Katahdins, U. S. 1, 100-lb. sacks, 3.00@3.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.55@1.60; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, New York, round whites, 3.00; Pennsylvania, Cobblers, 3.00; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25; New York: Florida, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 50-lb. sacks and bushel crates, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Porto Ricans, 3.75@4.25; Nancy Halls, 4.00@4.25.

SPINACH — Market slightly stronger. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.25@1.40.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Repacked 10-lb. cartons, 2.00@2.50; poorer, 1.00@1.50.

SQUASH—Market dull. Florida, bushel hampers, yellow type, fair quality, 2.00@2.50; poorer lower; white, fair quality, 1.50@2.00; Cocozelle, large size, 1.25.

TURNIP GREENS—Market steady. Truck receipts light. Bushel baskets or bushel hampers: Florida, 1.00@1.25; Texas, 1.50; Norfolk section of Virginia, 1.25@1.50.

APPLES — Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and 1⅛-bushel boxes, U. S. 1; Staymans, 2-inch min., 2.75@3.00; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.70@4.20; Yorks, 2-inch min., 2.50@2.75; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.50@4.20; Golden Delicious, 2¼ inches and larger, 3.50@3.88; Winesaps, 2-inch min., 3.00@3.25; 2¼-inch size, 3.75@4.21; Delicious, 2-inch min., 3.00@3.25; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.60@3.88.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 360s, 6.00@6.50; 432s, 5.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size, combination grade, wire-bound boxes, Duncans, 3.00@3.25; Texas, all sizes, wire-bound boxes, Foster pinks, 4.50@4.75; standard boxes, color added and natural color, 4.25@4.50; California, standard boxes, Navees, 176s and larger, 6.00@6.25; 432s, 5.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 4 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution).

CATTLE—Receipts, 200; compared week ago, slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows steady to week, some 25 lower; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; load good to mostly choice around 1175-lb. steers, 16.50, week's top; several loads and lots strictly good and choice, 15.40@16.10; low and average good, 14.00@15.35; medium, 12.25@13.75; good heifers, 13.50@14.50; common and medium, 10.00@12.50; canner cows, 6.00@7.25; shelly kind down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@8.50; medium, mostly dairy cows, 8.75@10.50; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.50@13.00; beef bulls, 12.25@13.00; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk cutter and common, 9.00 11.50; lightweights down to 7.50; good feeder steers around 800 lbs., 13.25@13.50; medium, 10.75@12.30.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, good and choice vealers 50 lower; other grades steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 12.50@15.50; common, 8.50@12.00; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; nominally steady with Friday; compared week ago, 120-140 lb. barrows and gilts unevenly 15-45 lower; 240-330 lbs., steady; sows 15 higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared week ago, fat lambs and slaughter ewes 50 higher: practical top and popular price, 17.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls, 6.50@10.50; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Market firm; well cleared except few lots small young chickens; roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 30@32; motly 32; fowl, colored, 28½; Leghorns, 25@28½; ducks, young Pekins and Muscovies 5 lbs. and up, 26½.

Housekeeping Needs of Hotels Become Acute

America's hotels, feeling the pinch of wartime shortages, are in immediate need of 110 million dollars' worth of housekeeping equipment—sheets, pillow cases, silverware and such.

So great has become the need for relief that the War Production Board is reported to be considering a "loosening-up" program.

A survey just completed by Mrs. Grace M. Wooley, manager of the national and allied divisions of the American Hotel Association, shows the huge backlog of orders represents acute shortages in everyday, vital items.

Carpets, Silverware Needed

The two biggest needs of the hotels are carpets—11,173,923 yards—and silverware—1,923,000 pieces. Other items which are battered or wearing out include 2,145,340 bed lamps, 25,347 vacuum cleaners, 79,338 carpet sweepers, 190,825 mattresses and 1,725,255 yards of upholstery material.

Furniture, which admittedly is taking a terrific knocking around in the wartime hurry, was not even mentioned on the list of 22 needed articles, although some hotels report that they could use furniture replacements from basement to roof.

Towels, sheets and pillow cases are a major headache for hotels, the survey shows. Hotel managers report they need 7,400,610 hand towels, 4,789,827 bath towels, 3,811,500 pillow cases and 3,439,548 sheets.

Early Relief Expected

Mrs. Wooley said that during a conference with officials of the office of Civilian Requirements in Washington last week a proposed program on production was discussed, and that some officials said they hoped that some of the requirements could be produced as soon as military needs will permit.

Early relief may be expected, the hotel association said, on some of the goods which are still being manufactured, but on articles and equipment out of manufacturing a six months' wait will be necessary, at least, and not many of these will be available.

WPB Aide in New Post

New York, March 4 (AP).—Election of B. L. Weaver, formerly with the War Production Board, as a vice president of American Wire Fabrics Corp., subsidiary of Wickwire Spencer Steel Co., was announced today. Weaver will have charge of the company's Mount Wolf, Pa., plant.

50 Food Firms Earn 3 Cents On $1 of Sales

Food processors have "carried out the Administration's mandate to the Office of Price Administration to hold-the-line at the level of 1942," the Grocery Manufacturers of America declared yesterday.

In realeasing results of a study of 1939-1943 operating figures of 50 "representative" food processing companies, the association said:

"This survey, based on official earning statements, should provide an answer to unsupported charges that profits of food processors have caused an increase in the cost of living."

Paul S. Willis, GHA president, said the hold-the-line order had been carried out despite the fact that food processors no wwere "paying taxes nearly six times greater than in 1939, besides incurring higher unit costs in producing for swollen military and civilian demands."

He said the rate of net profit per dollar of processed food sales in 1943 was about the same as in 1942—when maximum price regulations went into effect—and for both years approximated 3 cents a dollar of sales against 4 cents in 1941, 4.6 in 1940 and ..7 in 1939.

Willis said net income of the 50 food companies after taxes in 1943 was expected to be about 245 million dollars, compared with $226,201,000 in 1942, $239,787,000 in 1941, $215,742,000 in 1940 and $197,392,000 in 1939. He added 1943 sales were estimated at $8,200,000,000 in 1939. He added 1943 sales were estimated at $8,200,000,000 against $4,244,510,000 in 1939.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

League Votes Support

Clarence E. Kefauver, president of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League, said last night that members have voted their support for Congressional bills calling for the early liquidation of the Home Owners Loan Corp. Action took place at a called meeting of the 25 local associations last week, he said.

Best Advertisements Chosen

The 100 best advertisements of 1943 have been selected by a "jury" of nine advertisers, advertising agents and Robert Ferry of the Office of War Information.

In Washington, awards were won by The Hecht Co., Southern Railway System, United States Treasury, Women's Army Corps, War Production Board and the United States Army Recruiting Service.

Reproductions of the award-winning advertisements are published in the March issue of Advertising and Selling. The prize-winners, picked from several hundred advertisements nominated by advertising authorities all over the country, were voted outstanding on the basis of their contribution to the welfare, security and activity of the nation at war.

Harvey Firestone Believes Rubber Crisis 'Is Licked'

Schenectady, N. Y., March 4 (AP). Harvey S. Firestone, jr., believes "the rubber crisis has been licked."

The president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. declared in a radio broadcast last night:

"This year there will be in operation synthetic rubber plants with an annual capacity of 850,000 tons. And an increasing amount of natural rubber will be available from Liberia, Ceylon, South America and other rubber-growing areas still open to the United Nations."

Firestone observed, however, that "we face the immediate problem of obtaining more machinery, more factory space and more trained manpower. All three will be necessary to turn all this rubber into tires and other products."

WPB, Paper Cup Firms At Odds on Output

Reporting "definite improvement in the pulp and paper situation" in the last two weeks, the paper cup industry notified the War Production Board yesterday that it feels rigid control over manufacture and distribution of paper cups is unnecessary.

The board said it was "not in complete agreement" because the paper problem hinges on the availability of pulp and the exact situation will not be known until the pulp allocations are made for the second quarter.

Prescriptions up 15%

New York, March 4 (AP).—Dr. E. L. Newcomb, executive vice president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, estimated today more than 230 million drug prescriptions were filled in 1943, a 15 per cent increase from 1942 despite a shortage of doctors in civilian practice.

TANK STEAMER "ALTAIR"

Deadweight Tonnage	11,305
Gross Registered Tonnage	6,934
Length	445'0"
Breadth	59'6"
Depth	33'3"

Offers are invited for purchase of Tank Steamer ALTAIR exclusive of radio apparatus, radio auto-alarm, radio direction finder, Butterworth tank cleaning machines and any other leased equipment, as she now lies in damaged condition at the Terminal of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, located on the Delaware River at Paulsboro, N. J., where intending purchasers may satisfy themselves as to condition of vessel.

Offers must be accompanied by certified check to the order of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, for 25 per cent of the bid.

Successful bidder to take charge and assume liability of the vessel where she now lies on confirmation by letter of acceptance of offer, at which time balance of purchase money is to be paid.

Bidders are hereby notified that the sale of Tank Steamer ALTAIR will be subject to the approval of the War Shipping Administration pursuant to the General Order No. 27, Revised, in case the purchaser is a United States citizen, and the sale will also require the approval of the United States Maritime Commission pursuant to Sections 9 and 37 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, if the purchaser is an alien.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Tenders to be handed in on or before March 10th, 1944, addressed to

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED
Maritime Transportation Department
26 Broadway, New York City

Chain-Letter Movement Is Losing Support Here

Threats of "bad luck will befall you if you break the chain" notwithstanding, fugitives from a chain letter gang yesterday rose up in open revolt against "London luck" and refused pointblank to carry on the fad.

An irate lady produced this text, which she found in her morning mail:

"The Luck of London was received by me today and I am sending it on to you. The chain was started by an American officer. It has been around the world four times. The one who breaks this chain will have bad luck. Copy this and see what happens four days after you receive it. Sedn this letter and four copies to people to whom you wish good luck.

"Gracie Fields won $4000 after she received it. Dr. Ambrose won $5000 but lost it becaus. he broke the chain. You are sure to have good luck after you get this. Do not keep this letter. Do not send money. It must be mailed 24 hours after you get this. Good luck."

The lady, who declared firmly that she had no intentions of passing along London luck or any other kind of luck in such fashion, maintained that the whole thing was "a foolish farce" and pointed out that this is no time to be increasing the Postoffice Department's already heavy burden.

Postmaster Vincent Burke reported that he has had no reports of recent outbreaks in good luck handouts, although they crop up spasmodically. "Chain letters aren't mailable anyway," he added.

Workers' Homes Still Are Needed

Finding homes for warworkers remains a major problem, according to Government housing officials. Owners of property having some space available which can be converted into living quarters are urged to visit their nearest war housing centers for advice on the best way of utilizing it. Where alterations are necessary, help wil be given in financing and obtaining priorities

Even an unused porch can be converted into a room which will provide a home for a warworker. The enclosure can me made largely with noncritical materials, using asbestos cement sidings for the exterior surface. The siding can be easily applied over any sheathing.

Barnacles Thrive On Paintless Ship

The barnacle in its youth is a sea animal smaller than a man's thumb, with six pairs of active legs and described by a British scientist as "a crustacean fixed by its head and kicking the food into its mouth with its legs."

In youth, the barnacle has a pair of eyes and swims about in the water, but later it attaches itself to the hull of a ship or other hard surface, loses its eyes and permanently armors and anchors itself for the remainder of its existence.

Unless protected with antifouling paint as much as 30 tons of barnacles can accumulate on a single 10,000-ton ship, reducing its speed, increasing fuel consumption.

Yale Archeologist Retires This Year

New Haven, Conn. (AP).—The retirement of Michael I. Rostovtzeff, Yale archeologist, at the end of the current academic year, was announced by Yale President Charles Seymour.

A native of Kiev, Russia, he came to Yale in 1925 from the faculty of the University of Wisconsin and was named Sterling professor of ancient history and archeology. In 1939 he was appointed director of archeological studies and curator of ancient art.

Professor Rostovtzeff is the author of many works on archeological and historical subjects.

At the Contract Table

By MARIAN H. BARRE

The Post's Bridge Editor

All unexpectedly fame came to the Capital last Sunday! **Eugene T. Smith,** former Scranton luminary now of Washington, won the blue ribbon event of the Eastern Bridge Championships in New York, playing with **Mrs. Kenneth Beghold** of Scranton. The trophy is the prized Goldman Cup, in competition for 17 years and only once before captured by "outsiders," meaning non-New Yorkers. No local name has ever before been engraved upon its surface; and it is legitimate to class Smith as a Washingtonian—that's the way he signed his entry blank. He made his first appearance here less than a month ago in the Auxiliary's benefit game for War Orphans' scholarships, and shortly afterward joined the "Zillah" outfit in the Federal Bridge League. A lawyer by profession, he is now attached to Cong sman Murphy's office. The win carries an award of over 40 master points.

If any other Capitalites are competing in the Easterns they have kept their plans secret. The tournament ends this evening. It was the Richmond championships on which we pinned our hopes—that event began Friday and also ends this evening. A large District delegation took part on the first two days. **Leroy Thurtell,** of this city, is a member of the defending foursome, which goes into action today.

Northern Virginia

Programs are out for the Northern Virginia tourney, opening at Wardman Park Hotel on the evening of March 17, and continuing through Saturday and Sunday. The schedule is similar to the one last year—women's and men's pairs played concurrently on Friday, a one-session mixed game Saturday evening, and the "opens" in two rounds Sunday. Defenders, in this order of events, are **Mrs. R. H. Skinner-Mrs. H. C. White,** Washington; **Charles H. Goren,** Philadelphia and **Sidney Pierce,** Montreal; **Mrs. D. H. Mott-V. D. Nickolson,** Washington; **Dr. Arthur Salasky, Richmond** and **George Rapee,** New York.

Bond Winner

President Geor Kathan of the Federal Bridge League, held the lucky number when a war bond was drawn as "door prize" in the league's benefit game for the Red Cross, at Wardman Park Hotel. A two-section field competed. Winners were as follows:

North-south, Section A, **Miss Kathleen McNutt, Mme. M. Boschan,** 158½ match points; east-west, **Pearl Peterson** and **Eva Slater,** 152½. Section B, north-south, **Mrs. T. D. Sheldon** and **Mrs. Paul Golden,** 156½; east-west, **Dr. A. J. Steinberg** and **Bernard Rosson,** 164½.

Next Tuesday the league returns to team play after a fortnight interval. The monthly master point pair game was held last week, 48 duos competing.

Last Monday the National Press Club held its largest game of the current season, top score going to two ladies who have been "in the money" on many occasions, **Mrs. Golden** and **Miss McNutt.** It was the fifth straight win for Mrs. Golden, who has played with five different partners. In order of appearance her other partners were **Mrs. James Lazard, Mrs. Edith Fink, Mrs. William Tidball, Mrs. Sheldon.**

After the Washington Bridge League's pair event last Wednesday, only one more chance now remains to qualify for the annual intraleague championship in June, when a special prize is awarded to the top qualified partnership. The next league game will be a master point contest on March 15, at the Hotel Shoreham.

Gardeners, Fill Out This Form!

Before the District Victory Garden Committee can be of effective help to gardeners it must have more information. Gardeners and prospective gardeners who haven't sent in similar information through an earlier civilian defense survey are urgently requested to fill out the following form and address it to District Victory Garden Committee, 458 Indiana ave. nw.:

1. Did you have a garden last year? .....
2. Do you expect to have a garden this year? .....
3. Have you space on your own property? .....
4. Do you need an allotment in a Community Garden?...
5. Will you want advice on gardening? .....
6. Will you attend a set of talks on gardening in your neighborhood? .....

NAME .....

.....

ADDRESS .....

.....

WHITE .....NEGRO .....

YOUR GARDEN GUIDE

MAKE YOUR OWN "GARDEN GUIDE" to keep for handy reference. Clip these articles on victory gardening each Sunday. They will make a complete set of instructions which you may keep in a loose-leaf book or an envelope.

Spade, Fork and Rake Hours Have Arrived

By CROWELL BAYNES

For Victory Gardeners it is time to use the spade, fork, and rake to follow through on the pen-and-pencil gardening of ordering seeds and supplies, and making plans and planting schedules.

Six weeks from next Thursday is April 20, an important garden date here, the average date of the last killing frost. The earliest and hardiest crops can be seeded about six weeks before April 20.

For the small garden this means planting of radishes, onion sets, early spinach and turnips, and lettuce in about another week.

For the larger garden—in addition—a few cabbage plants and early potatoes if there is space enough to make potato growing worthwhile.

Now, too, is the time to decide whether to take a chance on planting peas. Plant early or not at all. They are strictly a cool weather crop, will stand considerable cold and not much heat. About one year in three early peas are worthwhile here, and when good they are very good indeed, but hot weather frequently cuts down yield and quality. Vegetable men at Beltsville recommend Laxton's Progress, Dark Podded Thomas Laxton and Alaska. Alaska will stand a little more heat, but it is not top table quality.

Will You Need More Space?

If the home grounds do not provide good gardening space—or enough of it—make haste to arrange for space you will be willing to garden carefully and faithfully. Apply to the local gardening committee or to J. Morton Franklin, supervisor of District of Columbia Victory Gardens. Telephone Republic 5105.

For land not gardened last season early ploughing or spading is particularly desirable to allow sods to decay before main plantings are done.

Don't Rush the Planting Season

Only a few of the hardiest crops should be planted now or within the next few weeks.

Next to planting crops that took too much of the limited space, the most common mistake made by inexperienced gardeners last year was planting too early. Tomato plants went into many gardens in early April—a month too soon, likewise beans, corn, peppers, melons and others need warm soil and warm weather to do well.

If in doubt get competent advice. The Department of Agriculture will give you a new 40-page publication, "Growing Vegetables in Town and City," a first rate guide for beginners and a ready reminder for experienced gardeners. It will answer most questions and includes wise words on timing.

Pointers on Spading

March spading or ploughing of new garden space is desirable to give sods and roots time to rot before final cultivation in April for main plantings.

Some early spading is needed for the early hardy crops unless there was fall preparation with spading left rough over winter.

Delay spading until the ground is fit to work. The test is—take up a handful of soil; press it together. Then try to crumble it. If it crumbles readily, spade; if it makes a sticky ball, wait a while.

The second test: Spade a few square feet and rake it thoroughly. If it breaks down to a finely divided seedbed, continue spading. If it remains sticky, give the spade a rest.

Fine and well-rotted compost can be raked into the soil after spading. Coarse or firm material should be spaded in and well covered.

Tips on Planting

For the earliest small plantings of radish, lettuce, onions, spinach, dandelion, etc., when rows are closely spaced—a foot to 15 inches—it is convenient to work from a board laid on the surface. This firms and packs the soil without compacting it under footprints.

Short rows and half rows are wise in early plantings. For the average family 10 to 15 feet of row is likely to be enough radish or lettuce to plant at one time.

Plant a new short row of radish every 10 days through March and April. Plant a short row of lettuce every two weeks.

Onion sets can be planted fairly thick—about a half inch between the small bulbs. This allows for pulling every other one for the earliest green onions, and this will give the remaining onions space to grow to good size for green spring onions. Trying for mature onions here is not very practical.

Early spinach is a good crop as a rule for only a short harvest season. Also collards. Last year many plantings almost failed because the spring was so late that they went to seed after supplying only a mess or two. Collards are more practical for fall greens, and spinach frequently is, too.

The first planting of peas should go in fertile and friable soil, in a trench about 3 inches deep with peas about 2 inches apart in the row. A second planting two weeks later will probably be as late as is wise to plant in this vicinity.

Decorations Awarded To 133,598

By James J. Strebig

Associated Press Staff Writer

The Army had distributed 126,525 decorations among 7,500,000 men up to January 1, while the Navy had awarded but 7073 medals to its 2,800,000 personnel.

The apparent unbalance appears to lie almost entirely in the different treatment of honors for the aviation branches.

Eight out of nine Army decorations were Distinguished Flying Crosses or Air Medals (including Oak Leaf Clusters, which denote a second award of the same medal). In the Navy, only one medal in three was a "DFC" or an Air Medal.

Repeat awards of a medal are so rare in the Navy that separate figures were not available. In the Army the number of clusters was 60,474, of which 59,994 were aviation honors, compared with 66,051 original decorations.

The air branch accounts for just under one-third of total personnel in both the Army and the Navy.

The Army Air Medal was the most generally distributed award—40,585 medals and 58,596 Oak Leaf Clusters. The key to this is the interpretation of the regulations under which the award becomes automatic for a specified number of flights in combat operations.

The Western group of finalists, who assembled in Chicago and travelled together from there, arrive at Union Station.

After registering at headquarters, three hopeful scientists look over the program for the day, before interviews with the judges begin.

A barrage of questions follows the talk on lighting research by Dr. S. G. Hibben, Director of Applied Lighting for the Westinghouse Lamp Division. Finalists crowd around to examine the devices with which he illustrates the discussion.

Three finalists rest in the patio of the Pan American Building during the first sightseeing trip of the institute.

Finalists from West Virginia and Wyoming interviewed at Station WRC, tell about their experiences in the Science Talent Search.

Forty Science Talent Search Winners are now in Washington!

ALABAMA
ANNISTON — Rodman Jenkins — Anniston H. S.
BIRMINGHAM — Cyril V. Stelzenmuller — West End H. S.

ARIZONA
TUCSON — Wildon Fickett — Tucson Senior H. S.

CALIFORNIA
TAHOE — Richard G. Hinkle — Tahoe Branch Placer Union H. S.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON — Jacques C. Poirier — Woodrow Wilson H. S.

FLORIDA
ST. PETERSBURG — George F. Hardy — St. Petersburg Senior H. S.

GEORGIA
ATLANTA — Nan Honour — Girls H. S.

ILLINOIS
EDWARDSVILLE — Eleanor J. Springer — Edwardsville H. S.
LA GRANGE — Ben R. Mottelson — Lyons Township H. S.

MICHIGAN
HAZEL PARK — Irving W. Rozian — Hazel Park H. S.

NEW JERSEY
ATLANTIC CITY — Donald P. Tschady — Atlantic City H. S.
MAPLEWOOD — Joyce M. Marrison — Millburn H. S. (Millburn, New Jersey)
PASSAIC — Leon W. Green — Passaic Senior H. S.

NEW YORK
BROOKLYN — Gilbert S. Daniels — Brooklyn Technical H.S.; Lionel F. Jaffe — Erasmus Hall H. S.
GARDEN CITY — William A. Newcomb — Garden City H. S.
MILTON — Mary R. Bond — Marlborough Central H.S. (Marlborough, N.Y.)
NEW YORK — Anne Hagopian — The Brearley School; Murray Gerstenhaber — Bronx H. S. of Science; Leonard Zablow — Bronx H. S. of Science; Ellen M. Irving — Walton High School; Victor Mayper, Jr. — The Manlius School (Manlius, New York)
ROCHESTER — Patricia A. Dunkel — Brighton H. S.; Theodore E. Houck — Brighton H. S.
ROME — Edmond G. Dyett — Rome Free Academy
ROSLYN HEIGHTS — Eric M. Howlett — Roslyn H. S.
WHITESBORO — Joan A. Baird — Whitesboro Central School

OHIO
CINCINNATI — Rosemary J. Deiters — Mt. St. Joseph Academy (Mt. St. Joseph, Ohio)
CLEVELAND — Kenneth W. Ford — Phillips Exeter Academy (Exeter, New Hampshire)
COLUMBUS — Secadman Thompson — The Andesson School (Scaatsburg, New York)

PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA — Robert H. Kraichnan — Cheltenham H. S.; Albert P. Earle — Friends' Central School
PITTSBURGH — Lee M. Hershenson — Taylor Allderdice H.S.

VIRGINIA
ALEXANDRIA — Nancy A. Durant — Dunbar High School (Washington, D.C.)

WEST VIRGINIA
WILLIAMSON — Nancy W. Steven — Williamson H. S.

WISCONSIN
PENNIMORE — Ruth H. Miles — Union Free H. S.
MADISON — Charles W. Butler — West H. S.; Wayland E. Noland — Wisconsin H. S.
MILWAUKEE — Royal M. Corr — Whitefish Bay School

WYOMING
FORT BRIDGER — Amber C. Davidson — Lyman H. S. (Lyman, Wyoming)

Forty future scientists are in Washington this week to compete for Westinghouse Science Scholarships ranging up to $2400.

These young men and women have been chosen by rigorous competitive examination from among the 15,000 picked secondary school seniors in all parts of the United States who participated in the Third Annual Science Talent Search.

Through the Science Talent Search, an effort is being made to find potential scientists while they are still in high school, and to help provide opportunities for them to develop their ability.

The college records of the 80 previous finalists, and also of the 520 young men and women who received honorable mention show that they are making good use of these opportunities.

The Science Talent Search is conducted by Science Clubs of America, and administered by Science Service. Westinghouse makes it financially possible.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 306 Fourth Ave., P.O. Box 1017, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

Tune in John Charles Thomas, NBC, Sundays, 2:30 p. m., E. W. T.

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Metal Surpluses

Modern scientific methods are extremely effective when applied to production problems, but human judgments do not seem to be amenable to the benefits of the scientific method. A year ago the use of Treasury silver was proposed for electrical conductors, instead of copper, in plants to produce aluminum.

Now some aluminum-producing plants have been shut down for months because we "have aluminum running out of our ears," and we are faced with such a glut of copper that executives in the copper industry are fearful of a dangerous economic deterioration of that industry, according to Mining and Metallurgy, the official publication of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Steel is following in the footsteps of copper and aluminum.

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To whom it may concern:

William Mathis is a 17-year-old colored boy on the track team of Washington's Cardozo High School. Until last week, he never ran on a board track before. He practiced in the hallways of the school, which has no play field. The other night at Madison Square Garden, he ran against 107 contestants from 90 different high and prep schools . . . and won the scholastic championship of the United States in the 60-yard dash, with a time of 6.5 seconds, only one-fifth second off the national record . . . that was an uncalled-for crack on the radio the other day by Drew Pearson who, discussing Army deferments of younger farm and industrial workers, added gratuitiously, "it's almost as scandalous as the deferment of professional baseball and football players." . . . In no case has there ever been an accusation that any baseball or football player has been unjustly deferred or charges made, except by Pearson . . . Clark Griffith presumed he was acquiring a 37-year-old ball player, still subject to the draft, when he obtained Rick Ferrell from the Browns, but 37 was merely Ferrell's "baseball" age . . . he is 38, and like a lot of other ball players was lucky enough to get at least a year lopped off by the record books which are the bibles of the club owners . . . a few years ago, when Insurance Salesman Bill Werber was playing for the Reds, he wrote a policy for his teammate Paul Derringer, but the company demanded an age correction lifting Derringer's age by two years . . . it seems the same company had insured the player's father, and knew Derringer's age to the day.

POVICH

Charge one error to this department which stupidly inscribed last week that the Cardinals did not win the 1931 world series from the Athletics . . . they did, 4 games to 3 . . . anent our column recalling the base-stealing feats of Pepper Martin against Mickey Cockrane in that series, Marine Pvt. Jack Slocum, former N. Y. baseball writer, remembers the feature skit of the Baseball Writers Dinner of that year which parodied the Martin-Cochrane feud, with the lyrics by the late Bill Slocum, sr., to the tune of Rudy Vallee's "Good Night Sweetheart." . . . It went: "Good Night, Mickey, this is Pepper Martin . . . I'm on first base—and soon I will be startin' . . . Down to second—I'll fly like a bird . . . And then on my word—I'm gonna steal third . . . So, I'll say—Good Night Mickey, tie your glove and mask on . . . If your pants are slipping—put another clasp on . . . 'Cause the way I feel—there's nothing I won't steal . . . Good Night, Mickey—Good Night." . . . Big Joe Baksi, who used to fight at Uline's Arena and is now the newest New York heavyweight sensation by his victory over Tami Mauriello, is from Kulpmont, Pa., but he used to be a Broadway figure as the bouncer in the Roseland dime-a-dance emporium . . .

Maynard Daniels, a pre-war heavyweight in Washington rings, is now a first sergeant with a Marine MP unit and was in charge of Jap prisoners during the Guadalcanal campaign . . . the basic bet on the horse races in Australia is five shillings, or about 80 cents in U. S. coin, and as in England the horses run clockwise, or the wrong way, around the track. Lieut. Comdr. George Halas, owner-coach of the Chicago Bears, won't see them play next season . . . his request for sea duty has been accepted and he has been assigned to the Pacific Fleet . . . Manager Lou Boudreau of the Indians has been classified 1-A but Army doctors may think otherwise when they examine the wobbliest pair of ankles in the American League and Boudreau's right side which requires yards of tape before every ball game . . . the magazine Coronet in a quiz concerning sports terminology asks to what sport the name "hot box" applies and then gives the answer as baseball . . . which will startle every baseball fan we ever knew . . . the Nazis now know what a "Louisville Slugger" is, or they ought to because an American bomber by that name, based in Britain, has completed 23 successful trips over the Reich.

When Roy Yates won the District Amateur Boxing championship the other night in the 135-pound novice division, he knocked out John Mason, his brother-in-law . . . Sammy Baugh is due in Washington in April to talk contract terms with the Redskins. He is out of consideration as the team's coach because the owner is definitely committed to a man who has taught the T-Formation . . . The Cloudbuster, publication of the Navy's Pre-Flight School at Chapel Hill, N. C., reports the story of the squadron leader who reported back after a raid and denied that he was nervous during the attack. "Well, then," said the commanding officer, "why did you radio in that 27,000 bombers were coming in at eight feet?" . . . Also, this one: "Control tower to pilot. Control tower to pilot. You landing gear has just dropped off. Your landing gear has just dropped off. That is all. That is ALL, brother."

Four Freedoms Nips Sun Again in Widener

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Army Overpowers Middie Five, 47 to 40

Cadets Finish Season With Clean Slate

West Point, N. Y., March 4 (AP).—Army defeated Navy today, 47 to 40, and completed its basketball campaign as the only undefeated major college quintet in the country.

It was the second undefeated season since the court game was brought to the Military Academy.

The Cadets, coached this year for the first time by Ed Kelleher, poured 20 points through the nettings in the first 10 minutes and sported a 29-to-11 edge at the intermission. Much of the first half point-making was done by Capt. Ed Christl, who returned to the line-up after a two-week layoff because of a fractured thumb.

The tardy-starting Middies were held to 4 points in the 10 minutes—a goal by Dick Duden and a pair of free throws.

After the rest, the visitors, sparked by Capt. Ken Longnecker and Duden, brought the score to 43-35 before Dale Hall broke into a point-rash to assure the victory. He collected 13 points today and ran his season's aggregate to 273 for the 14 games.

Doug Kenna, whose ailing knee kept him on the bench most of the football season, was the game's leading scorer with 17 points. Longnecker was best for the losers with 12.

Army.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Faas,f	1	2	4	McKay,f	1	1	3
Weston,f	0	0	0	Carroll,f	0	2	2
Hall,f	6	1	13	Longnecker,f	5	2	12
Christl,c	4	0	8	Zech,f	0	0	0
Ekberg,c	1	1	3	Duden,c	3	4	10
Hennessey,g	1	0	2	Elliott,c	0	1	1
Dobbs,g	0	0	0	Back,g	3	2	8
Kenna,g	6	5	17	Howe,g	0	0	0
Damon,g	0	0	0	Litty,g	2	0	4
				Bowler,g	0	0	0
Totals	19	9	47	Rahn,g	0	0	0
				Totals	14	12	40

Score at half—29-11. Army. Referee—Pat Kennedy. Umpire—William Solodare.

County Cage Meet Opens Wednesday

Twelve Prince Georges County High School basketball teams will participate in the Greenbelt Invitation Basketball Tournament, starting Wednesday night in the Greenbelt Elementary School gymnasium.

Invitations were extend to all county high school quintets but five of the schools were unable to accept.

The six schools, which will send theid boys' varsity squad and the girls' quintets, are Mount Rainier, Hyattsville, Oxen Hill, Bladensburg, Maryland Park and Greenbelt.

Four trophies will be put up for the two varsity champs and runners-ups and for the two leading girls' quintets.

The preliminary games will be played Wednesday and Thursday and the finals Saturday night. The first games will start at 7:30 o'clock.

7 Virginia Tech Cagers Get Letters

Blacksburg, Va., March 4 (AP).—Seven letters were voted today by Virginia Tech's Athletic Council for members of the 1944 basketball team, considered by officials here as the most successful quint in a decade.

The Tech combine finished second in the Southern Conference Tournament at Raleigh, N. C.

Those voted Monograms were Harry Bushkar, jr., Dehue, W. Va.; H. L. Caravati, jr., Richmond; Daniel Frederick, Switchback, W. Va.; L. A. Gates, jr., Beckley, W. Va.; W. M. Ligon, Lynchburg; R. F. Thompson, Bluefield, and H. C. Born, r., Roxbury, manager.

McCreary Signed By Calumet Farm

Hialeah Park, Fla., March 4 (AP).—Trainer Ben Jones announced here this afternoon that the Calumet Farm establishment of Warren Wright has signed Jockey Conn McCreary for two years. The latter, veteran saddlesmith from St. Louis, is a tiny lightweight who can ride at about 100 pounds and is noted for his come-from-behind tactics on horses. He rode his first winner on July 13, 1939, at Arlington Park.

Beau Jack Ducks, But Here Comes Montgomery's Left

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Beau Jack takes to cover in the early rounds of his lightweight title battle with Bob Montgomery at Madison Square Garden. He's still open, though, for Montgomery's left. Montgomery lifted Jack's title on a 15-round decision.

Willie Wilkin, 2 Redskins' Subs Inducted

Willie Wilkin, all-league tackle in 1941 and 1942, and two other members of last year's Redskin team have recently been inducted into the armed service, it was announced yesterday.

Wilkin has been accepted by the Marine Corps and will report for training at San Diego, Calif.; Alex Piosecky, reserve end, is now at the Merchant Marine School at Sheephead Bay, N. Y., and Fran Ribar, reserve guard, is in the Army at Camp Bowie, Tex.

Dr. Wilbur Bohm, trainer of the team last year, has been signed for the 1944 season. Before joining the Redskins he was the trainer at Washington State College for 17 years.

The new head coach of the Washington Redskins will not be named until after March 15, the Redskins' office announced.

Tomorrow will be the deadline for persons holding season tickets to the Redskins games in 1943 to renew their same seats for the 1944 season.

LaMotta Battles Welch at Boston

Boston, March 4 (AP).—Jake LaMotta, topflight New York middleweight, today agreed to meet Coley Welch of Portland, Ms., in a 10-round feature boxing bout at the Boston Garden on March 17.

In his only other Boston appearance, 15 months ago, LaMotta gave Henry Chmielewski, Welch's hometown rival, a terrific beating for a purse of $900. LaMotta has been promised $9,000 for his Welch match.

Brucker Signs As Mack Coach

Philadelphia, March 4 (AP).—Connie Mack said today that Earle Brucker, the veteran catcher, will return to the Philadelphia Athletics as a coach.

That means six coaches will be on hand when the A's start spring training. The others are Earl Mack, Ai Simmons, Lena Blackburn, Chief Bender and Dave Keefe.

Kentucky Derby Still Regarded 'Wide Open'

Louisville, Ky., March 4 (AP).—One hundred and forty-eight 3-year-olds have been nominated for the seventieth Kentucky Derby here May 6 and, this far in advance, the $75,000 added, mile and a quarter horse race classic is considered a wide open affair.

All of the eligible winter winners and the top-money racers among last year's 2-year-olds are included in the nominations list which Col. Matt Winn, president of Churchill Downs, made public today.

It cost the owners only $25 to nominate each thoroughbred but it will cost $500 additional to enter a nominee in the big race. Only 12 to 15 likely will go to the post.

Pukka Gin Nominated

Lieut. Col. C. V. Writney nominated his Pukka Gin, winner of the Champagne Stakes at Belmont Park last fall and the leading winter book favorite. George D. Widener named his Platter, first in the Pimlico Futurity and the Walden Stakes. John Marsch listed his two winners, Occupy and Jezrahel.

William Helis nominated his Louisiana Derby winner, the imported Olympic Zenith, and Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable named Stir Up, the recent Flamingo Stakes victor.

Thirteen fillies are on the list although only one filly, Regret in 1915, ever won the Derby. Among the fillies are Warren Wright's Miss Keeneland and Twilight Tear, Brownell Combs' Durazna and Louis B. Mayer's Whirlabout.

Director J. E. Namhed

The nominations list also includes such stakes winners as A. C. Ernst's Alorter, E. K. Bryson's Directorrector J. E., A. Hirschberg's Black Badge, Alfred Parker's by Jimminy, Crispin Oglebay's Boy Knight, George D. Widener's Lucky Draw, Mrs. I. Christopher's Bel Reigh and Mrs. H. J. Mohr's Royal Price.

Nine Maryland Horses Among Derby Eligibles

Baltimore, March 4 (AP).—Nine Maryland-owned horses are among the 148 eligibles named today for the seventieth running of the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky., May 6.

Included are at least three standouts, Ella K. Bryson's Director J. E., J. E. Bobanet Stable's Gay Bit, and Mrs. H. J. Mohr's Royal Prince.

The other Maryland-owned 3-year-olds entered are W. L. Brann's Declared and Picotee, Mrs. Bryson's Pilot Star, O. S. Jennings' Blue Sash, Mrs. Mohr's Silver Pennant and Mrs. Sidney S. Zell's My All.

Tigers Sign 11 Players of 28 Contacted

Detroit, March 4 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers, usually tight-lipped about salary matters, announced today the signing of 11 players to 1944 contracts.

The eleven, all expected to report for spring training March 14 at Evansville, Ind., are:

Pitchers—Paul Trout, Harold Newhouser, Frank Overmire, Walter Beck, Joseph Hare, Zeb Eaton and Emery Hresko.

Catchers—Robert Swift and Paul Richards.

Infielders—Edward Mayo and Don Ross.

The club mailed contracts a month ago to 28 players, but Pitcher Virgil Trucks and Outfielder Ned Harris have since entered the armed forces.

Notably absent from the first list of signed players are Roger Cramer, who is above draft age; Rudy York and Pinky Higgins, both reclassified 1-A, and Ruffus Gentry, promising rookie pitcher who is 4-F.

Not Luring Ball Players, Says Hornsby

Mexico City, March 4 (AP).—Rogers Hornsby, newly-appointed manager of the Veracruz Club of the Mexican Baseball League, tonight denied criticism by Leo T. Miller, general manager of the Syracuse (N. Y.) team of the International League that he is luring players away from organized baseball.

In replying to Miller's reference to Antonio Rodriguez, Cuban infielder who played for Syracuse last year and has signed with Veracruz, Hornsby said, "I have nothing to do with signing any players in Mexico. My duties consist only of managing and teaching the fundamentals of the game.

"Ridriguez and several other Mexican and Cuban players who have been signed to play in Mexico couldn't play in the United States if they wanted to because of their draft status.

"These players would like to have permision from their club owners to play in this country until their draft status is cleared up. Then they would like very much to return to their teams.

"I have no desire to use players that would hurt my status or the players' status in any way. I have advised Rodriguez and would advise others to return to the United States.

Hornsby said that he would be happy to discuss the situation with any club owner and that he wants them to known that he is in Mexico to develop players and that their scouts are welcome.

Other former U. S. players on the Veracruz roster are Chico Hernandez, formerly with the Chicago Cubs, and Chile Gomez, formerly with Washington and Chattanooga.

Red Sox Schedule 10 Service Exhibitions

Boston, March 4 (AP).—General Manager Eddie Collins said today that the Boston Red Sox had accepted invitations to play exhibition games at 10 Army and Navy training camps during the coming season. The first such game will be with the Washington Senators at Camp Meade, Md., on April 24.

All of the other games will be against service teams.

So far the Red Sox list includes visits to Mitch Field, N. Y., on May 4; Quonset Point, R. I. Naval Air Station on May 8; the Gloucester Coast Guard Station on May 9; the Great Lakes (Ill.) Naval Station on May 23; the Sampson (N. Y.) Naval Training Station on June 5; the Bainbridge (Md.) Naval Training Station on June 19; Camp Thomas and Camp Endicott at Davisville, R. I. on June 27 and Fort Dix, N. J., on July 13.

White Sox Roster Now Numbers 15

Chicago, March 4 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox spring training roster is continuing to grow, with 15 players having advised Vice President Harry Grabiner they are satisfied with their 1944 contracts.

Manager Jimmy Dykes, vacationing in Hollywood, is not due here until March 15, to leave for the training camp the following day. But he already has enough players to field a team—and all could be assigned to their regular positions.

Grabiner announced that the latest Sox to come into the fold were Pitcher Bill Dietrich; outfielder Wally Moses and Infielder Tony Cuccinello. Dietrich, however, was accepted for limited service yesterday, and Moses, as well as Pitcher Thornton Lee indicated they expected early calls into service.

Arcaro's Ride Big Factor in Rich Victory

Hialeah Park, Fla., March 4 (AP).—Thanks largely to the riding wizardry of veteran, Eddie Arcaro, Four Freedoms, flying the Greentree Stable silks of Mrs. Payne Whitney, nosed out the strongly favored Sun Again, of Warren Wright's Calumet Farm, to win the eighth running of the coveted Widener before a big getaway day crowd here this afternoon.

Five lengths off the pair, A. C. Ernst's Alquest was third, three lengths before Havahome Stable's Eurasian, leader for a mile in the mile and a quarter winter classic. Marriage, hero of the New Orleans Handicap, was fifth. Bolingbroke, one of last year's cup stars, could beat only one horse in the field of a dozen.

Four Freedoms, runerup to Sun Again in the recent CcLennan, paid $17.30, was timed in 2:04 3-5 under 109½ pounds and earned a purse of $29,350.

"Slam" For Arcaro

Arcaro, who only last fall ended a long suspension for rough riding and began a successful comeback in Maryland, thus scored something of a Hialeah "grand slam," he having won the Flamingo Stakes and the Widener both in 1942 and this season. There was no racing her in 1943.

The larfge throng, which set a new Florida record for a daily double pool earlier in the day, also created a new one-race betting mark by wagering $205,745 on the Widener. This easily topped the former record of $170,433 on this year's Flamingo.

After dismounting, Arcaro said "I though I was beaten when I lost a stirrup iron five jumps from the wire. Fopr Freedoms refused to falter when Sun again got head and head with him in the stretch."

Trainer Ben Jones, who saddled Sun Again, merely said afterward that "it was just a good old horse race." The Calumet 5-year-old, which carried 120 pounds and wore his customary bandages for protection, was favorite at $1.05 to $1.

Eurasian in Front

The fleet Eurasian was rushed into a three-length lead in the first quarter mile. Arcaro hustled his mount after him and made sure of avoiding any possible interference in the runner-up spot, well clear of Alquest. Sun Again broke fast, but was eased back. He moved up from sixth to fourth position, kept on the outside by Ted Atkinson and also clear of trouble along the far side.

Four Freedoms caught and passed Eurasion at the head of the stretch. Sun Again pounded up alongside the ultimate winner and got his head in front near the eighth pole. Arcaro rode his mightiest in the drive home while Sun Again hung slightly despite Atkinson's desperate urging.

The day's play set another parlmutuels mark for Hialeah, the total hitting $1,172,211. This made the 50-day figure $36,786,127, for a record average per day of $735,722. The total turnstile count for the meeting, subject to a later official checkup, was 463,732, or 9,274 daily. This average failed to match that of the last meeting here in 1942, when the mean for the 46-day session was 11,336. However, average betting for Hialeah that winter was only $520,166.

Previous one-day high was the $1,046,797 of Febauary 12.

Bears Will Tackle Rochester's Pros At Turner's Today

The Washington Bears will face what they believe to be the toughest competition of the year at 4:30 p. m. today, when they clash with the Rochester Pros, a team which has beanten the Bears in the teams' last two meetings.

The Rochester quint has been western New York State champion for six years running and has defeated some top pro talent this year.

The Bears were considerbly weakened last week by the absence of Puggy Bell, but he will be back in the lineup this time, plus Gates, King, Isaacs and Cooper.

Champ Basketball Tourney Pairings

Chicago, March 4 (AP).—First-round pairings for the Sixth Annual World's Prochampionship Basketball Tournament to be held in Chicago Stadium March 20-25, were announced today:

Monday, March 20—Dayton, Ohio, Aviators vs. Akron, Ohio, Collegians; Brooklyn, N. Y., Eagles vs. Camp Campbell; New York Rens vs. Detroit.

Tuesday, March 21—Cleveland, Ohio, Brassmen vs. Indianapolis, Ind., Pure Oils; Oshkosh, Wis., All Stars vs. Rochester, N. Y., Wings; Harlem Globetrotters vs. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sheriffs.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Zollners and the Sheboygan, Wis., Redskins—champion and runner-up in the National Basketball League season—drew first round byes.

Anacostia, Taft Fives Win Tourney Games

Anacostia Recreation Center trounced Stuart Recreation, 37 to 19, and Taft edged Rosedale, 28 to 26, in District Recreation Tournament semifinal games yesterday at Jefferson Junior High gym. Finals will be played next Saturday at the same gym.

Charlotte Hall Team to Box Here Thursday

Lieut. Joe Bunsa, one of the all-time football and boxing stars at Catholic University, who recently received a medical discharge from the Army, has been named coach of the Charlotte Hall (Md.) Military Academy boxing team.

On Thursday night at 8 o'clock Bunsa returns to his old school to direct his Cadets against the Warren High School ring team of Front Royal, Va., in a dual match set for Catholic University gymnasium.

Capt. S. W. Ehringer, athletic director of Charlotte Hall, said Thursday's match will be a test for preparatory school boxing here, and that if it is properly supported some of the major schoolboy boxing teams of the East will be brought in to oppose the Cadets in future matches.

Lieutenant Bunsa will introduce a well-rounded team in a series of bouts ranging from 80 pounds through 165 Thursday night. Prominent among the host team will be two South Atlantic schoolboy champions, Spencer Newton, 120 pounds, a local boy, and Arnold Golstein, hard-hitting 165-pounder. Twelve bouts will be on schedule.

Joe Bunsa was an outstanding football end and boxed both as a welterweight and middleweight while at Catholic University, and was key man of some of Coach Eddie LaFond's finest ring teams.

Tickets for Thursday night's meeting of Charlotte Hall and Warren High go on sale tomorrow morning at the Catholic University Athletic Office and at the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st. nw.

Newport News, Jeffs in Title Play

Richmond, Va., March 4 (AP).—Thomas Jefferson High will meet Newport News here Friday for the Old Dominion Class "A" high school basketball championship.

The Jeffs moved into the finals by defeating Roanoke here, 45-31, Friday night.

Roanoke outplayed the Richmond team in the first half with Julian Fulcher sparking the drive.

Paul Jack and Dick Hungerford carried the brunt of the battle for the Teejays, the former scoring heavily for the Jeffs during the first half, while Hungerford hit his stride in the last half to put the Richmond team ahead.

D.C. Amateur Cage Tournament Gets Under Way Today

The District amateur basketball tournament for men and women will get under way today at Heurich Gym with seven games. Fifty-one teams have entered and the entry deadline has been extended until 5 p. m. today.

The first game will start at 2 p. m. and play will continue until 9 p. m. Several of the District's leading amateur fives are entered, among them being Jacobsen Florists, Perruso's Cafe, United Typewriters, Fort Belvoir, FBI, Hot Shoppe, Navy Big Five and Friendship Ramblers. In the women's division Sholl's Café, FBI and United Typewriters are held favoriates.

Today's schedule:

2 p. m.—Metros vs. Maryland Orioles.
3 p. m.—T/cs War Dept. vs. Marine Girls.
4 p. m.—Navy Radio & Electric vs. Engineer Research.
5 p. m.—Chevy Chase vs. Prince Georges County Police Boys Club.
7 p. m.—Headquarters Marine Personnel vs. Friendship Ramblers.
8 p. m.—Perruso's Cafe vs. Jacobsen Florist.
9 p. m.—Conklyns Florist vs. Censorship Blue Jackets.

Lincoln Edges Herndon, 22-20

Lincoln, Va. — Lincoln High School boys won a thriller over Herndon High School after playing two extra periods. At the end of the regular game the score was tied 18-18. At the end of the extra five minute period the csore was still tied 20-20. At the end of the next extra period Lincoln had won, 22-20.

Lincoln.	G	FG	P	Herndon.	G	FG	P
Brown,f	3	4	10	Moffett,f	4	0	8
Hall,f	0	0	0	McDaniels,f	3	0	6
Manuel,f	1	0	2	Hollar,c	1	0	3
Cummings,f	3	3	9	Lowe,g	0	0	0
Milbourne,c	0	0	0	Hawkins,g	0	0	0
Pancoast,c	0	0	0	Gentry,g	1	2	4
Trussell,g	0	1	1	Poland,g	0	0	0
Cooper,g	0	0	0				
Wilson,g	0	0	0	Totals	9	2	20
Eppes,g	0	0	0				
Totals	7	8	22				

West Va. School Whips St. Alban's Matmen

West Virginia Deaf and Dumb School's wrestling team defeated St. Alban's, 33 to 11, yesterday at St. Alban's. The West Virginians won 7 out of 9 matches. Tom Clayton officiated.

103-pound class—Horner (St. A.) decisioned Deandetta (W. Va.).
112-pound class—Bruffey (W. Va.) decisioned K. Clark (St. A.).
120-pound class—McPherson (W. Va.) pinned Hart (St. A.), 4:47.
128-pound class—Long (W. Va.) pinned C. Berry (St. A.), 3:20.
133-pound class—Asbury (W. Va.) pinned Lockwood (St. A.), 1:50.
138-pound class—Schoenfeld (St. A.) decisioned Candis (W. Va.).
145-pound class—R. Berry (W. Va.) pinned Dair (St. A.), 5:30.
155-pound class—Johnson (W. Va.) pinned Redfield (St. A.), 1:22.
165-pound class—Fuller (W. Va.) pinned D. Smith (St. A.), 3:17.

Comdr. Larsen, Navy Ace, To Speak at Touchdown Club

Lieut. Comdr. Harold S. Larsen of the U. S. Navy and former Naval Academy athlete, will address the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club at 12:30 p. m., Tuesday, Executive Secretary James S. (S-Cake) Magner announced last night.

In addition to his prowess on the academy's athletic fields—he was a football back, a soccer star and a member of the boxing team in 1932-33-34—Larsen is one of the real heroes of this war. He has gained almost every medal and citation the service provides.

His citations include:

The Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism as commander of a torpedo plane squadron operating against Jap surface forces in the battle of the Solomons; Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement as commander of that squadron operating in the same theater; Gold Star in lieu of second Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism with his torpedo squadron off Guadalcanal and a Gold Star in lieu of a second Distinguished Flying Cross for action in the same area.

COMDR. LARSEN

Archer-Schiro Bout Booked at Scranton

Holyoke, Mass., March 4 (AP).—The Valley A. A. announced today that Freddie Archer of Newark, N. J., recently discharged from the Navy, had been matched to meet Sergt. Joe Schiro of Chicago, an aerial gunner attached to an Army Air Corps bomber at an airbase at Scranton, Pa., in the main 10-round bout of Monday's Valley Arena boxing program.

The announcement said that Schiro had won 24 out of 25 bouts—19 by knockouts. The men are welterweights.

Marines Honor Hamas

Only two athletes in Penn State history have competed in five sports. Steve Hamas was the first. Tubby Crawford, Marine trainee, emulated the heavyweight boxer during the past year.

After All, Coffee Isn't Rationed Now

London, March 4 (AP).—That "Tea Bowl" football game February 13 in which a Canadian Army team defeate done from the American Army was such a howling success that there will be a repeat performance March 19. This time, however, it will ge known as the "Coffee Bowl."

London's huge White City Stadium never saw such a game as that first encounter when the Canadian Army Mustangs defeated the American Army Pirates 16-6 before a crowd of 30,000 Candians, Americans and Britons. The return contest is expected to draw 40,000.

Former Ga. Tech Grid Star Injured in Action

Atlanta, March 1 (AP).—Paratrooper Sergt. Charles W. (Red) Hood, star guard on Georgia Tech's football team three years ago, who was interned in Spanish Morocco when his plane was forced down en route to the invasion of North Africa, has ben wounded in action, the War Department notified his mother, Mrs. C. W. Hood of Atlanta.

Racing Contributes $8,520,000 to War

New York, March 1 (AP).—Racing contributed $8,520,980.86 to the war effort during 1942 and 1943, Herbert Bayward Swope, chairman of the Turf Committee of America announced today. The 1943 donation of $5,326,292.48 was raised through "war days" and other special occasions at 28 tracks. The 1942 contribution was $3,194,688.38, Swope said.

Nat Holdout Worries Vanish With 35 in Fold

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Despite the fact rumors are going around that Tommy Mollis fought a draw with a dinausar before the ice age, the Baltimore Negro boxer is getting to be a problem child. Mollis has beaten just about everything within six blocks of Turner's Arena this winter. He has had more ups and downs in the fight game than a walking beam on a river steamer. He came over here from the Monument City last fall eager and willing to perform as a preliminary punching bag.

HAIGHT

Slowly but surely Old Tommy has been climbing Washington's fistic ladder. He moved from the four-rounders into the sixes and last week he took on and whipped Bee Bee Washington in the best of Turner's all-star show.

Now Matchmaker Gabe Menendez is a bit perplexed as to Mollis' future hereabouts. One thing is certain, Mollis brings more than himself and his handlers into the W Street arena. He was much of the lure that served to draw last Monday's 1700-plus crowd.

Menendez could send Mollis against Pete Latsios. I suggested such a match and Gabe smiled a smile that seemed to say, "I wouldn't trust Latsios in there with Tommy."

Mollis might be matched with Bee Bee Wright. It was Wright who gave Tommy a beating early last autumn. However, it's doubtful if arena fans want to see Wright after he was flattened in the first round by Latsios, Bobby Brown, who looked good last week, might be sent against Mollis but Tommy handled him roughly when last they met.

"I want LaMotta." That's what Mollis says. Tommy may know what he's talking about, too. He points out that he defeated Bulldog Harris twice last summer and Harris gave LaMotta a good battle. In fact in present form, Tommy is liable to whip anybody his own weight.

A couple of months ago I referred to Tommy as a dead-pan. He was far from that last Monday. He danced, smiled, bowed and put on a show. Local fight fans are even referring to him now as a "cutie."

Aaron Perry registered for the draft last week and that just about writes finis on any arguments about his age. He took off from his training for Billy Banks to get in line with Uncle Sam. Perry looks mighty healthy to me and probably will be in uniform in 10 weeks or less. However, he is young and, barring accident could get in three or four more fights before being called into the biggest and most important one.

If Perry can get by Banks next Friday night there's no telling how far he can go in the next month or so. After Banks it looks like Hanbury to me and if this bout is staged it looks as if Goldie Ahearn will have to install loud speakers outside Uline's Arena because the place won't hold the fans who would want to see this one.

Gene Buffalo, who suffered gunshot wounds a while back, is recovering nicely. He was eliminated from the fistic ranks at a time when Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel had signed for two bouts. That makes Sobel the first fight manager in history to have a Buffalo shot out from under him.

Lions Champs 7 Times

Penn State has won seven team championships since the Eastern intercollegiate boxing tournament was inaugurated in 1924. This year's tourney will be held at Penn State March 11.

Hialeah Park

1—1⅛† $1500; spec. wgts. 3-yr.-old maid.
All Day, 118 (Renick) 6.30 4.20 3.10
Yutan, 118 (McCreary) 15.20 7.40
Beggar, 118 (Arcaro) 3.70
Bold Skipper, Valdina Infant, Lend Lease, Port Marly, MacWill, Swift Legion, Jons also ran. Time, 1:55⅗.
2—¾; $2000; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Rurales, 112 (Brooks) 9.70 4.70 4.10
Chicago Dr., 120 (Arcaro) 5.80 4.60
Chuckle, 109 (Caffarella) 6.40
Tetragal, Easy Blend, Come Eleven, Ample Reward, Morocco Sir, Madigama, Take Courage also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $24.20.

3—⅞; $1800; allowances; 3-yr.-olds.
†Armed, 118 (McCreary) .. 2.50 2.80 2.40
†Herald, 115 (Atkinson) 2.80 2.40
Ray G., 118 (Layton) 2.70
Enlistee, Scottsville, Clansman, Crazy Horse also ran. Time, 1:26⅘.
†Calumet Farm entry.
4—Nursery course; $5000 added; the Hialeah Juvenile Stakes; 2-yr.-olds.
Timeless, 122 (L'dberg) ... 8.80 5.10 4.00
Tiger Call, 114 (Westripe) 5.50 3.80
Bertie S., 119 (Eads) 5.80
†Piquant, Beldine, Maransart, Ginokum, Thor, Darien, †Geronimo, Don Chance also ran. Time, 0:34.
†Grentree Stable entry.
5—1¼; $25,000 added; the Widener; 3-yr.-olds up.
Four Freedoms, 197 (Arcaro) 17.30 4.20 3.30
Sun Again, 120 (Atkinson) 3.00 2.70
Alquest, 109 (Adams) 3.60
Twoses, Shot Put, Alex Barth, Marriage, Eurasian, Sweep Swinger, Copperman, First Fiddle, Bolingbroke also ran. Time, 2:04⅗.
6—1½; $2500; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Moon Maiden, 109 (Brooks) 12.70 7.20 4.70
Profile, 17 (Atkinson) 6.60 4.50
Loveday, 102 (McMullen) 5.10
Don Juan II, Sir Marlboro, †Bygones, †Grasshopper II, Golden Thorn, Corydon also ran. Time, 2:33 (new track record)
†W. W. Crenshaw entry.
7—1⅛; $5000; allowances; 3-yr.-olds.
Stymie, 116 (Adams) 12.00 5.80 3.50
Fire Sticky, 103 (Permane) 5.50 3.30
Side Boy, 110 (Arcaro) 3.20
Air Supremacy, Bull Weed, †Canina, †Black Badge, Spook Ship, Ariel Flight also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.
†A. Hirschberg entry.
8—1 1/16; $1800; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
In Question, 117 (Permane) 7.50 4.40 3.50
†Bold Salute, 112 (Westrope) .. 4.80 3.60
High Name, 111 (Trent) 6.70
Nipsickle, †Patron Saint, Thesus, Star Whiz, Chance Grey, Marmeduke, Goober Lad, Equinox, Gallant Play also ran. Time, 2:00⅖.
†Doub & Gaines entry.

Kiefer Sets New 200-Meter Swim Record

Annapolis, March 4 (AP).—Chief Specialist Mate Adolph Kiefer of the Bainbridge Naval Training Station swept through the waters of the Naval Academy pool today to set what may be a new world's record for the 200-meter backstroke—pacing the course in 2:19.3, thus bettering his own world's record of 2:24.

The new time for 200 meters—a length equivalent to 218.7 yards—will be submitted to the National and International Swimming Associations for official approval, academy swimming judges said.

Kiefer, who made his first appearance in the academy pool during an exhibition meet between Bainbridge and Navy on February 19, returned to the pool last Saturday and bettered his own 100-yard backstroke record of 57.2 hesonds by going the century route in 56.8 seconds.

The Bainbridge swimmer made his appearance today midway in the Navy-Army swimming fray which the Middies won, 42-33.

Ski Club to Show Action Pictures

Action ski pictures made in the Yosemite Valley and in Canada will be shown at the regular March meeting of the Ski Club of Washington at the Empire Room of the Ambassador Hotel at 8:15 p. m., Tuesday. Anyone interested in skiing is invited and reservations for the skiiers' table at the dinner to precede the meeting may be made by calling Elizabeth Plimpton tonight or Monday night at Randolph 7910.

Mexico Racetrack To School Jockeys

Mexico City, (AP). — Mexicans noted for their horsemanship will receive training at a school for jockeys to be established at Mexico City's racetrack. Experienced North American jockeys will be the instructors.

Riders at the new track include 10 Mexicans, a half dozen Cubans and a United States roster.

Oaklawn

Results

1—¾; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Black Mark, 107 (Sk'onski) 17.70 6.40 4.40
Mismark, 107 (Basham) 3.90 3.20
Yankee Notions, 107 (Bailey) 4.60
Safe Bid, Meadow Dew, Black Chance, Farrell, Bective, Cat K., *American Bride, *Gay Sallie, *Grace K. also ran. Time, 1:16⅘
*Field.
2—¾; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Bar Willow, 112 (Sk'onski) 11.60 5.00 4.60
Marie Olympia, 107 (McCadden). 5.20 4.80
Sherlock, 112 (Dobson) 15.50
Prince Waygo, Bip, *Bob Huff, Skagway, *Ethel Dale, Lady Stardust, Commission, *Tom Wade, Jr., Country Miss also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $86.60.

3—¾; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Wet Wash, 113 (McC'den) 65.70 17.00 8.80
Busy Line, 109 (Haslett) 3.40 2.70
Olivia L., 108 (Skoronski) 4.70
Mr. Danny, Carmeltown, Gray Dottie, Likable, Santonian, *Pi Phi, *Oldomwood, Air Watch also ran. Time, 1:17.
*Field.
4—¾; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Liberty Crack, 107 (S'ski) 33.90 10.80 6.10
Tee Midge, 115 (Dobson) 7.60 5.30
Flying Ned, 112 (Pratt) 4.10
Guest Star, David B. Jr., Surgeon Dick, Ball Babby, Athens Maid, Chance Tea also ran. Time, 1:16⅗.
5—1⅛; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Helens Boy, 113 (Bailey) ... 12.20 5.10 3.40
Upack, 113 (Wegrzyn) 5.30 3.50
Chattnan, 113 (Loop) 3.10
Albino, Sy Greenock, Tomoca also ran. Time, 1:57.
6—¾; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Grey Days, 111 (Loop) ... 15.90 6.40 3.80
Sir Kid, 113 (Seabo) 14.80 6.00
Terry May, 106 (Pratt) 3.50
Hard Lu, King Leroy, Flashalong, Pacification, Kirwin also ran. Time, 1:15.
7—¾; $1000; handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
The Finest, 106 (Skoronski) 9.20 4.40 2.80
Valdina Punch, 110 (Pratt) 3.70 2.70
Yar, 115 (Wegrzyn) 2.50
Sales Talk, Try Fin, Par Avion, Spy Snare also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
8—1 1/16; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Ted O., 112 (Dodson) 6.70 3.10 2.60
Srbdue, 110 (Wegrzyn) 2.90 2.30
Free Style, 103 McCadden) 3.40
Pair Haired Boy, Blitzette, Dina Flag also ran. Time, 1:48.

Four Players Remain on Unsigned List

Eight days before the Nats move into spring training for the 1944 season, Clark Griffith's holdout worries have vanished virtually to the point of nonexistence, with 35 of his 39 players either under contract or having voiced acceptance of terms.

Only two players deemed important to the club have manifested no great agility in signing for 1944. They are Outfielder Stan Spence and Pitcher Bill Lefebvre, and Owner Griffith yesterday declared, "I'll be surprised if I don't have their contracts before the week is out."

One week from today the squad of pitchers and catchers will report to Manager Ossie Bluege and his coaches at the University of Maryland campus, where the players will be quartered for the second straight year, and the following morning the first workout will be held either on the varsity field or inside the Ritchie Coliseum.

Five Nats Are 4-F

In addition to Bluege, the players will be greeted by George Uhle, newly signed coach of pitchers, and the veteran coaches, Clyde Milan and Nick Altrock.

There will be no scarcity of players on the club despite the inroads of the armed services. Five of Bluege's athletes are safely 4-F, and two are over the draft age of 38. There are no less than 14 draft-exempt, Cubans, Mexicans and South Americans on the squad, and the remainder are pre-Pearl Harbor fathers whose induction may be considerably delayed.

President Griffith yesterday declared the personnel of his club will be made up completely of overage, 4-F players and fathers who are subject to military call. "All of our non-exempt players will be holding themselves ready for military duty," he said.

Griffith applauded the statement of Ken Keltner, 1-A Cleveland infielder, who recently declared: "If the Army wants me, that's okay, but I'm a ball player by trade and I am going to play ball until I am called." The Nats owner stated: "I think Keltner has set the style for our players who are awaiting the call to the service. I believe they will all report for spring training and hold themselves in readiness to answer the service call when it comes."

Nats' Pitching Strong

The Nats will hold a strong pitching hand, in any event, the roster reveals. Three of Bluege's regulars, the knuckle-balling trio of Dutch Leonard, Johnny Niggeling and Roger Wolff, are safely in the fold with Leonard and Wolff classified 4-F and Niggeling a 40-year-old. Alex Carrasquel, the veteran Venezuelan right-hander, is not subject to the draft.

Also in 4-F is Bobby Albertson, 19-year-old rookie from the Detroit sandlots, who is rated an excellent big league prospect despite his lack of experience. Early Wynn, Milo Candini and Mickey Haefner, pre-Pearl Harbor fathers, may be available for many weeks.

In the catching department, Bluege's troubles appear to be solved with the acquisition of 38-year-old Rick Ferrell of the Browns. Fermin Guerra, Mexican lad with Chattanooga last year, will be his understudy.

The Nats' outfield is uncertain, at best, with such as George Case, Stan Spence, Jake Powell and Gene Moore vulnerable to the Army draft. Bluege may be forced to fall back on his Cuban talent topped by big Roberto Ortiz.

Bluege's chief concern at this time is the status of Harlond Clift, the only third baseman on the roster who is undecided about reporting to the team since being classified 1-A. Bluege is hopeful that Clift will be in uniform with the Nats at least until he gets his Army call. At first base, Bluege has the 4-F Ed Butka and Joe Kuhel, who will be 38 on June 8.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Army, 47; Navy, 40.
SWIMMING
Navy, 42; Army, 33.
PISTOL
Army, 1343; Navy, 1306.
GYMNASTICS
Navy, 5; Army, 1.
RIFLE
Army, 1427; Navy, 1346.
FENCING
Army, 13½; Navy, 13½ (tie).
TRACK
Iowa Preflight, 70½; Wisconsin, 30½.
Northwestern, 60; Minnesota, 51½; Chicago, 18½.
Purdue, 61½; Ohio State, 40½; Indiana, 28.

Silver Gloves Champions of the District

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

Georgetown Boys Club boxers who won the Silver Gloves team trophy, proudly pose with their coach, Humphrey De Cola. Left to right, Jimmy Binns, 120 lbs.; Billy Nicholas, 100 lbs.; Billy Marple, 90 lbs.; Coach De Cola; Max Kushner, 90 lbs.; Roy Adams, 85 lbs.; Joe Collins, 80 lbs.; George Hall, 70 lbs.

Perry-Banks Natural Awaited by Ring Fans

The hottest local rivalry since Al Foreman boxed Goldie Ahearn at Sportland Heights Arena back in the 1920's will be offered at Uline Arena Friday night when Aaron Perry, great local colored prospect, faces the fire of the experienced and clever Billy Banks in a scheduled 10-round engagemenat at Uline Arena.

This once postponed bout goes on Friday following proof produced by Perry and his manager, Harry Garsh, that the former Twelfth Street YMCA product is 18 years, rather than the 17 years that originally disqualified him for the Banks assignment.

The meeting of these home-town Negro rivals Friday night shapes up as a natural in every sense of the word.

Turned Pro Last June

When Perry started boxing in the amateurs about two years ago t' e Banks, who was just beginning to hit his stride as a pro, was the youngster's idol. Not only that, but Billy handled young Aaron in several of his amateur bouts, and was one of the first to encourage him when he urned pro under the direction of his veteran manager, Harry Garsh.

Perry, who turned pro only last June, actually won his spurs and this bout with Banks while substituting for his former benefactor at Uline Arena. The opportunity presented itself wher. Banks injured a hand in preparation for a third meeting with the popular Victor Creelman, and Perry stepped in as a pinch hitter. Perry qualified for better bookings then and there when he won a unanimous decision over Creelman, who previously had divided two split decisions with Banks.

Although a strong bond of personal friendship still exists between these youngsters, it will be overshadowed by a professional rivalry just as strong when they square away Friday night.

Banks maintains that Perry may have been brought along too fast, and feels that his superior experience and boxing skill will affect the youngster's vaunted punch.

Perry Believes He's Ready

Perry believes that he is ready for top lightweights and welterweights, and that he will be prepared to match any kind of fight Banks elects to make Friday night.

Perry, on the strength of his whirlwind rise to the top, presently is being quoted a 6-to-5 favorite Friday, but Banks (the upset kid) is given a grand chance of smashing through.

Billy's pro bouts have included stables against Harry Jeffra, Joey Archibald, Allie Stolz, Bobby Ruffin, Chalky Wright and Pedro Hernandez, to mention a few. Since returning to the ring's wars after a long lay-off a few months ago, he has scored upset victories over Hernandez, Willie Speary and Creelman, and terminated Creelman's winning streak at 31 bouts.

Navy Natators Trounce Army

Annapolis, March 4 (AP).—Navy's swimming team collected its sixth victory of the season today as they trounced Army, 42-33, in the Academy pool.

Two Navy swimmers set new Academy records to lead the Middie natators to victory. Jack Manherz led the field in the 200-yard breast stroke, breaking the previous time of 2:28.8, to set a new pool record of 2:28.4. Navy's Bob Cowell broke the Academy record for the 150-yard back stroke, pacing the course in 1:39. The previous time for this distance was 1:4.1.

Summary

300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Navy (Cowell, Manherz, Tremann). Time, 3:02.2.
220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Glynn (Army); second, Galt (Army); third, Mize (Navy). Time, 2:20.4.
50-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Dobbs (Navy); second, Butner (Navy); third, Thayer (Army). Time, 0:24.1.
HIGH BOARD DIVING—Won by Mayo (Navy); second, Kelley (Navy); third, MacDonald (Army). Winning score, 87.1.
100-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Glynn (Army); second, Thayer (Army); third, Dobbs (Navy). Time, 0:54.1.
150-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by Cowell (Navy); second, Mott (Navy); third, Van Duesen (Army). Time, 1:39 (new Academy record).
200-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by Manherz (Navy); second, Berry (Navy); third, Green (Army). Time, 2:28.4 (new Academy record).
440-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Edwards (Army); second, Smith (Army); third, Ortland (Navy). Time, 5:20.3.
400-YARD RELAY—Won by Army (Reagan, Mackinnon, McBride, Glynn). Time, 3:41.7.

Middies' Gym Team Wins Over Army, 5-1

Annapolis, March 4 (AP).—Sweeping five of six events the Navy Academy gymnastics squad sent their service rival Army down to defeat today, 5-1.

Army's lone score was made in the tumbling event when Cadets Steward, Worthing, and Blizina eked out a 20-19 win over Middies Moorman, Campbell and Dinwiddie.

West Point's Riflists Victors Over Middies

Annapolis, March 4 (AP).—West Point's pistol squad built up superiority in slow and rapid fire and gave the Army a 1343 to 1306 victory over Navy today.

Navy held a slight advantage in thetime firing but Army's Dondanville chalked up the highest individual score with 280 and Cadet Herman outpointed Midshipman Carey for best gun honors.

Navy Transfers Whittle Down Va. Ring Team

Charlottesville, Va., March 4.—Navy transfers have so whittled down the strength of Virginia's boxing squad that the Cavaliers can be represented in the Eastern Intercollegiate tournament this weekend at Penn State by only two men, Cocaptains Bob Finley, Free Union, Va., junior-middleweight, and Jimmy Miragliotta, Charleston, W. Va., lightweight.

Seven lettermen, all of them Navy trainees, have been transferred from Virginia this week, leaving only five "V" men, two regulars and three reserves, of the squad developed by Coach Archie Hahn.

They Were Surprised

None of the boxers had expected to be transferred until a short time ago. First to be notified was Merle Debuskey, Baltimore, Md., light-heavyweight, a member of the Naval ROTC unit. As one of the class of midshipmen commissioned eight months ahead of schedule, Debuskey was made an ensign this week and assigned to Camp Bradford. John MacDonald, Kingman, Ariz., undefeated heavyweight, and Wilbur Brantley, Fayetteville, N. C., bantamweight, have been transferred to the V-12 unit at the University of Richmond. MacDonald, who was to have been entered in the tournament at Penn State, also won his "V" as center on the football team last fall.

Bennett Jonscher, Richmond, Va., featherweight, will go on to a naval preflight school for aviation training.

Kessing at SCU Now

Oliver O. Kessing, Jr., Chapel Hill, N. C., who'd have been Virginia's welterweight entry in the tournament, has been admitted to the naval ROTC, but assigned to the University of South Carolina. Kessing's father formerly commanded the Navy Preflight School at Chapel Hill, N. C., and is now in the South Pacific.

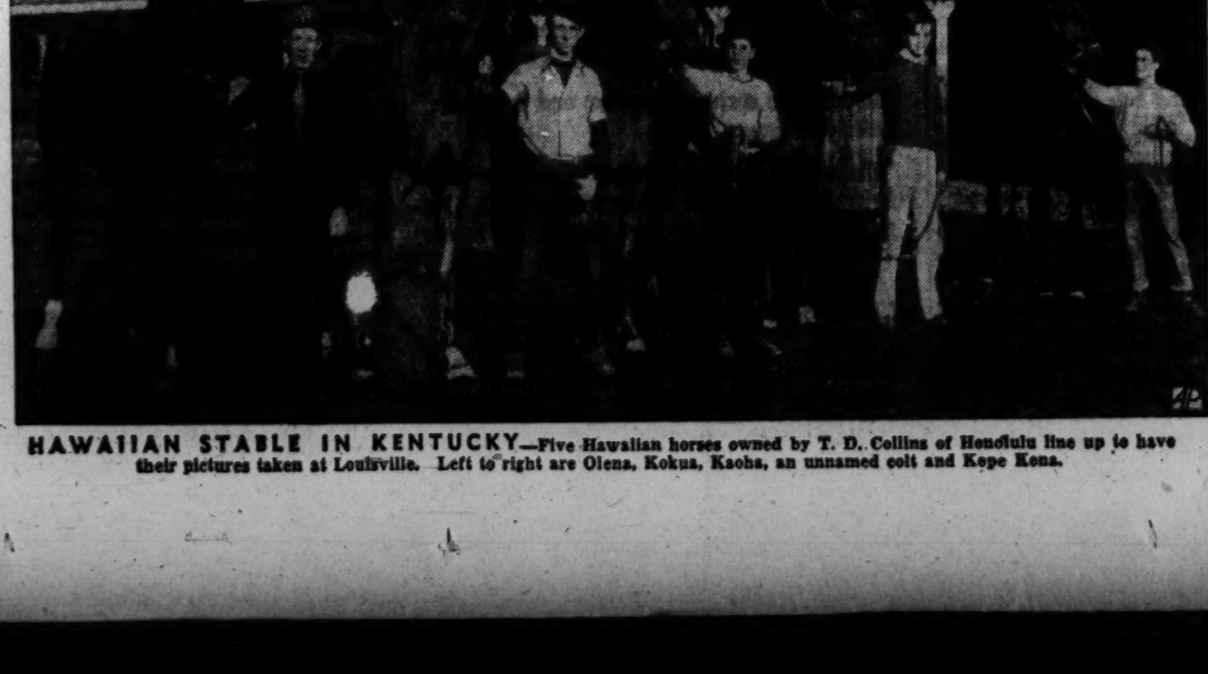
Warren Bentz, Washington, D. C. light-heavyweight, goes to the University of Michigan for advanced training in civil engineering, while Edward L. Dodge, Ocean Park, Calif., has been notified that he will be transferred and is awaiting orders.

Mat Coach in Navy

Lieut. (s. j.) Charlie Speidel, Penn State's peacetime mentor, coaches the North Carolina Preflight wrestling team.

Schoolboys Seek Titles

Pennsylvania's best schoolboy talent in swimming, wrestling and gymnastics, will vie for P. I. A. A. honors at Penn State in March.



HAWAIIAN STABLE IN KENTUCKY—Five Hawaiian horses owned by T. D. Collins of Honolulu line up to have their pictures taken at Louisville. Left to right are Olena, Kokua, Kaoha, an unnamed colt and Kepe Kona.

Running of Widener Handicap

By the Associated Press

FIFTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. The Widener Handicap. Purse, $25,000 added. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving, place easily. Went to post at 4:37. Off at 4:38. Winner, Greentree Stable's br. c. (4) by Peace Chance—Nea Lap—Night Raid. Trainer, E. L. Cotton. Value to winner, $29,350; second, $4,000; third, $2,000; fourth, $1,000. Time, 2:04⅗. Weather clear, track fast.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FOUR FREEDOMS	(Arcaro)	109½	10	6	2^{1}	2^{4}	2^{3}	1½	1^{ns}	$7.65
SUN AGAIN	(Atkinson)	120	2	1	6^{1}½	4^{1}	4^{3}	2^{1}½	2^{5}	1.05
ALQUEST	(Adams)	109	1	2	3^{3}	3^{1}½	3½	3^{3}	3^{3}	6.70
EURASIAN	(Lindberg)	118	7	3	1^{3}	1^{1}½	1½	4^{3}	4^{hd}	18.50
MARRIAGE	(Higley)	120	6	4	5^{1}½	5^{1}	6^{4}	7^{3}	5^{hd}	6.60
*ALEX BARTH	(Roberts)	108	5	12	10^{1}	7^{3}	5^{4}	5^{1}	6^{4}	61.45
TWOSES	(Caffarella)	103	3	8	7^{1}½	8½	8^{hd}	9½	7½	136.30
SHOT PUT	(Wall)	104	4	5	8^{3}	9^{3}	7^{hd}	8^{1}	8^{1}	28.85
FIRST FIDDLE	(Westrope)	117	11	9	9^{1}	10^{4}	9^{4}	6½	9^{3}	7.75
SWEEP SWINGER	(F.A.Smith)	106	8	11	11^{4}	11^{hd}	11^{1}	10½	10^{1}½	83.95
BOLINGBROKE	(Brooks)	124	12	10	12	12	12	12	11^{3}	13.00
COPPERMAN	(Claggett)	108	9	7	4^{hd}	6^{hd}	10^{hd}	11^{1}	12	115.60

*Formerly Poacher.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—FOUR FREEDOMS, $17.30, $4.20, $3.30; SUN AGAIN, $3.00, $2.70; ALQUEST, $3.60.

FOUR FREEDOMS, in grand form and perfectly ridden, got away well, was rushed into a contending position, rated along, finally ran EURASIAN down, took the lead entering the stretch and, put to a hard drive, responded gamely to the whip and won in last stride. SUN AGAIN was rated along, began to move up in the run down the back stretch, was kept on the outside, got in front midway of the stretch, but hung at end. ALQUEST was hustled along from the start, displayed good speed and made a game effort. EURASIAN assumed the lead in the first quarter mile, showed a high turn of speed and held on well. MARRIAGE broke well but was allowed to drop back going around the clubhouse turn. He made up ground and finished gamely. SHOT PUT failed to close any ground. COPPERMAN flashed early speed. FIRST FIDDLE was never a factor. ALEX BARTH ran a good race.

Could You

LOOK THEM

In the Face and Say

"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face — Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face — Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face — Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face — The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face — Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo

Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

★

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

★

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

★

The Washington Post

County School Board to Use Ex-NYA Shops

Manassas, Va., March 4 (Spl.)—The Prince William County School Board will gain possession of the buildings and equipment utilized by the former Manassas State Vocational School, NYA project which closed here last July, according to R. C. Haydon, superintendent of county schools.

The possessions, including a number of shops fully equipped for specialized training in various trades, will be turned over to the school board on March 16 by the procurement division of the Treasury Department to be used for vocational training for the duration and six months thereafter. The announcement was made at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this week following months of investigation and intervession by the local committee composed of Mr. Haydn, Dr. Georgfie B. Cocke and E. R. Conner.

At a special conference of all school superintendents of this area called by the State superintendent of public instruction last week, plans were outlined for a 10-week training course to be conducted at the school beginning June 15. Northern Virginia counties to participate in the project include: Prince William, Arlington, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Stafford, Culpeper and Fredericksburg City.

The State department of education will operate the school and instruction program, employ teachers and defray transportation expenses while the county school boards will have charge of enrollment. Surveys are now being made to ascertain the number of students desiring admittance. All men and women 16 years of age or older, who reside in the participating counties are leigible for the courses and should notify the superintendent of schools in their county.

Classes will be offered in radio, electricity, carpentry and woodwork, welding, sheet metal and machine shop.

Body Sent to Columbus

The body of Miss Mary Garney, 37, Secretary to Representative John C. Kunkel (R., Pa.), who was found shot to death Thursday night in her apartment at 2325 15th st. nw., was shipped yesterday to her home in Columbus, Ohio, for funeral and interment.

Coroner Christopher J. Murphy issued a certificate of suicide for the congressional aide, who had been in ill health for some time. She was found at 9:20 p. m. Thursday in bed with a gunshot wound in her left temple and a .32-caliber revolver in her hand. She lived with her sister, Miss Blanche Garney.

The dried and ground petals of the pyrethrym, a species of chrysanthemum, are effective killers of mosquitoes, flies and other insects.

Died 1

BROMLEY, KATHRYN L. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, KATHRYN L. BROMLEY, wife of George W. Bromley and mother of Mrs. Mae A. Grosch; grandmother of Mrs. Katherine Graves, Miss Billy Hawley. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Mass at Holy Trinity Church on Monday, March 6, at 10 a. m. Interment, private, in Rock Creek Cemetery.

COE, BENJAMIN F. On Wednesday, March 1, 1944, BENJAMIN F. COE, husband of Blanche Coe (nee Smith) and father of Sergt. Benjamin F. Coe, jr., U. S. Army. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 7, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DILLARD, MISS SALLIE B. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, MISS SALLIE B. DILLARD of 5521 Colorado ave. nw., beloved sister of Mrs. Henry Scott. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 6, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DINSMORE, EARL B. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, at Providence Hospital, EARL B. DINSMORE of 228 F st. nw., son of Benjamin S. and Grace A. Dinsmore. He also is survived by five brothers and three sisters. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH, CHARLES A. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, CHARLES A. GOLDSMITH, beloved husband of Minnie Goldsmith and devoted father of Mrs. William S. Thalhaimer of Richmond, Va., and Mr. Ralph Goldsmith. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

GROVES, JOHN R. On Friday, March 3, 1944, at Providence Hospital, JOHN R. GROVES, husband of Grace Groves of 102 8th st. ne. Funeral from the temporary funeral home of P. A. Taltavull, 444 6th st. sw., on Monday, March 6, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Congressional Cemetery.

LIGON, JOHN FULTON, JR. Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 29, 1944, near Tampa, Fla., LIEUT. JOHN FULTON LIGON, JR., A. A. F., beloved son of John F. and Veryl Walson Ligon of Ligon Knoll, near Alta Vista, Md., and brother of George Walson Ligon. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Fort Meyer Chapel on Monday, March 6, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

LOZZI, ROSE. On Wednesday, March 1, 1944, at Casualty Hospital, ROSE LOZZI, wife of the late Peter Lozzi and sister of Mrs. Antoinetta Tavarozza and aunt of Mrs. Evelyn Colecchi, Mrs. Elvira DeSantis, Mrs. Edith Gilbert, Mrs. Emma Gould, Joseph and Daniel Bottazzi and Joseph Tavarozza. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., until Monday, March 6, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Rosary Church, 3rd and F sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RENZI, PIETRO. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, at his residence, 60 K st. nw., PIETRO RENZI, beloved husband of Lucia Renzi and father of Mrs. Minnie Downey, John Renzi, Mrs. Rose Jones, Rocco Renzi, U. S. N., and Miss Rita Renzi. Funeral from the above resisdence on Monday, March 6, at 9:30 a. m. High requiem mass at Holy Rosary Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

SNYDER, PAUL G. On Wednesday, March 1, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, PAUL G. SNYDER of 4612 4th st. nw., beloved husband of Mary R. Snyder and father of Marion V. and J. Robert T. Snyder. Funeral services at the above residence on Sunday, March 5, at 3 p. m. Interment Altoona, Pa.

WHITEHURST, CHARLES L. On Friday, March 3, 1944, at Providence Hospital, CHARLES L. WHITEHURST, beloved husband of Laura A. Whitehurst. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 6, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

YATES, HELEN CATHELYN. On Thursday, March 2, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, D. C., HELEN CATHELYN YATES of 632 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va., beloved daughter of Russell G. and Pearl Anna Yates. She also is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Y. Clark and Martha Ellen Yates, and one brother, Robert Edward Yates. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 3042 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Monday, March 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

YEATMAN, DR. HENRY LEWIS. On Friday, March 3, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, Dr. HENRY LEWIS YEATMAN, son of the late Robert Henry and Mary Olivia Simpson Yeatman and brother of Mrs. Walter R. Beach, Miss Nellie L. and Daniel Ammen Yeatman. Services will be held at his late residence, 401 Shepherd st., Chevy Chase, Md., where services will be held on Monday, March 6, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

William White Dead; Taught For 42 Years

Winchester, Va., March 4 (Spl.)—Funeral services will be held Monday morning at the St. John's Lutheran Church near Mount Williams Franklin White, 80, veteran schol teacher who died last night at his home inthe county.

He taught 42 years in the public eschools in the Back Creek section of Frederick County. He took his first job in 1886 and was retired in June, 1928. He taught at Russell Grove, Friendly Grove and Mount Williams.

Single, he is survived by a brother, C. H. White, Mount Falls, and a sister, Mrs. J. Luther Clowser, Hayfield.

Dennis J. Norton

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 4.—Services will be held here tomorrow for Dennis Joseph Norton, 55, native of Washington, who died at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. C. J. Hough, this city, Thursday night. He was a member of the Catholic Church in Georgetown. Until his retirement seven years ago he had served as a lieutenant in Engine Company 19 in Washington for a number of years. Surviving in addition to his widow, formerly Miss Sally Hough, of this city, is a son by a former marriage, Dennis Joseph Norton, jr.

L. Frank Blake

Oakland, Md., March 4.—The body of L. Frank Blake, former Oakland resident and former deputy sheriff of Garrett County, who died in Washington, where he resided several years, was brought here today for interment by the side of his wife. Surviving are a son, Ralph Blake, Wheeling, and a brother, Frank Roy Blake, Elkins, W. Va.

Mrs. J. M. Downes

Denton, Md., March 4 (AP).—Funeral services for Mrs. Josephine Maria Downes, 88, who died Thursday, will be held tomorrow from the home. Mrs. Downes was the widow of Judge Ernest Downes, a magistrate of the Caroline County Orphans' Court and vice president of the Denton National Bank. Mrs. Downes leaves four sons and two daughters, including Hackett H. Downes of Washington and Robert W. Downes of Alexandria, Va.

Virginia Kills Bill Boosting Income Tax

Richmond, Va., March 4 (AP).—The Senate today passed the Senate personnel bill and its finance committee killed the Noland income tax bill as highlights of the last day on which the Senate and House could consider their own bills.

The Vaden-Daughton personnel bill provides for the establishmbent of a 3-way board to consider controversies which may arise as to the salary or clasisfication of State employes. Senator Robert C. Vaden of Gretna, the bill's chief patron, explained that the board would be composed of the director of personnel (now J. H. Bradford, budget director), the head of the versy arises and a "tie-breaker" department in which the controto be named by the Governor.

Senator L. U. Noland of Newport News had sought to increase from 3 to 5 per cent the rate on corporation income and on individuals with net incomes above $5,000 in order to raise the 6 million dollars to increase State employe and teacher pay.

Material Bill Voted

Also approved by the House was the Senate joint resolution for a commission of 10 members to study the needs of the State and political subdivisions for surplus war material which may be made available by the Federal Government. The commission, under provisions of the bill, would be allowed $5000 in expenses, which could be increased upon approval of the Governor, and would be required to report to the Governor 30 days beforethe next regular legislative sessoin.

Adopted by the House was a committee substitute for the Haynes resolution directing the legislative advisory council to study matters relative to the publication of legal notices. It also adopted the Witten House joint resolution asknig the board of education to assemble information on the advantages of rental textbooks systems in cities and counties and make it available to localities not now using it.

Passed by a vote of 57 to 6 was the Moncure House bill permitting the district home board of Stafford to enter into contracts for funeral services for paupers where the undertaker is a member of the governing body of the county.

House Votes Bills

Other bills passed by the House included:

Yates House bill relative to bag limits and open seasons for hunting and fishing and permitting the game commission to fix limits and seasons within broad limitations.

McCandlish House bill increasing the pay of members of electoral boards in Fairfax, Chesterfield and Henrico Counties from $5 to $7 per day.

Norfolk delegation House bill preventing the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board from charging a fee for liquor ration books, and from adopting regulations prohibiting a husband or wife from using the other's ration book.

W. L. Hopkins-Triplett House bill authorizing the Medical College of Virginia to issue and sell certificates of indebtedness to meet existing indebtedness.

Quesenbery-Louderback-Triplett-Baldwin House bill fixing the compensation of legislative committee clerks at $10 per day.

Whitehead House bill relative to trapping foxes in Nelson county.

Dispensing with constitutional readings of House bills on second reading, the House passed ten measures by unanimous vote.

Among bills passed were: Williams House bill amending the public assistance act to allow reciprocal interstate agreements regarding residence of applicants, giving local welfare boards complete discretion in determination of awards and simplifying procedure regarding gair hearings; Whitehead House bill relative to trapping of foxes in Nelson county.

The Senate's only debate came over the Stphens bill to provide that persons held in jail awaiting trial, if later convicted, must pay 75 cents a day board fees as a part of their court costs. After brisk opposition from Senator Charles Crowder, of Richmond, and others, the bill was passed, 21-11.

Soldier Vote Bill Prepared For Special Md. Legislature

Baltimore, March 4 (AP).—The Administration's soldier-vote bill, carrying the unanimous indorsement of the Legislative Council, will be presented in printed form to each member of the General Assembly at the opening of the special session Monday night.

The council approved the proposal last night subject to a few minor revisions which Attorney General William C. Walsh agreed to incorporate into it.

Walsh advised the body that a finished draft probably would be ready for the printers today.

The council also approveda a minor companion vote bill and another bill amending the law which governs commitment of insane persons.

No Action on Bonus

No action was taken on the school teacher bonus bill, which with the soldier vote measure was the Governor's announced reason for calling the special sesion.

The soldier vote proposal approved by the council was virtually the same as that outlined to the group by Walsh Thursday.

The council indicated that it would be willing to consider the bonus bill at a scheduled meeting Monday in Annapolis if it were prepared by that time. Walsh told the council last night that work on it had not been started.

The soldier vote bill as described by Walsh Thursday would provide for voting by men and women of the armed services; Merchant Marine personnel serving outside the United States and its inland waters, and civilians serving with the armed forces who are employed by the Red Cross, Society of Friends, WASPS, USO, or who are employed on federal construction projects;

Use of the proposed short-form Federal ballot by soldiers who do not receive the State ballot;

Suspension of the declarations of Intentions Act insofar as it affects absentee voters;

Creation of a State war ballot commission comprised of the Governor, the Attorney General, Secretary of State, presiding officers and minority leaders of the tSate Senate and House of Delegates, and Judge D. Lindley Sloan and W. Frank Roberts.

In the revised form, the ballots would have to be printed at least 90 days before the November election, instead of the original 100.

Council members were informed at yesterday's session that the votes would be counted during the official count several days after the election. In a close contest, therefore, the result might not be known for some time.

PUC Witness Contradicted By Hankin

Gregory Hankin, PUC member, left his chair as a member of the commission yesterday to take the witness stand and contradict previous testimony of a PUC accountant, who had sworn the sliding scale used by the Potomac Electric Power Co. saved consumers money.

The accountant, V. A. McElfresh, previously had told the commission that it was necessary to consider not only the changes in rate but that taxes and other costs should be noted.

Hankin's testimony was to the effect that under the sliding scale many phrases are used that are metaphorically correct, but that while apparently there had been a rate reduction of $311,000 in the year 1942, actually the unvarnished fact was that rates had been increased $577,000. He had the figures to prove his contention, he said.

McElfresh had testified that rates had been reduced.

Among the arguments cited by Hankin was the alleged increase in capital investment by the company.

Earlier in the day, Harry Booth, representing the procurement division of the Treasury Department, cross-examined McElfresh on evidence submitted earlier in the week.

Congress Race In Md. Boasts 10 Aspirants

Baltimore, March 4 (AP).—Eight aspirants for seats in the House of Representatives and two for the U. S. Senate have formally filed their intent to become candidates for Maryland's Congressional Delegation subjects to the May 1 primaries.

With four candidates for the House seat now occupied by David J. War, Democrat, the First Congressional District has the largest number of office seekers. They are:

Wilmer T. Davis, Republican of Federalsburg; Dudley G. Roe Democrat, Sudlersville; Calvert C. Merriken, Democrat Denton, and Leon A. Andrus, Democrat of Centreville.

The Second District has entered Mark J. Zeller, Democrat of Raspeburg, and Henry Nathanson, Democrat of Baltimore City, who seek to replace H. Streett Baldwin, Democrat.

Michael J. Cooney, former police lieutenant, has announced his intention of qpposing Representative Thomas D'Alesandro for the Democratic congressional nomination in the Third District.

lican), Forest Glen, cvrO AAAA

C. Maurice Weidemeyer (R., Forest Glen), seeks the Fifth District seat occupied by Lansdale G. Sasscer (D.).

Rives Matthews, Princess Anne County publisher, and Paul Robertson of Baltimore, have filed for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket.

In addition to selecting candidates for Congress at the primary, Marylanders will also name 149 delegates to the State Convention to be held sometime in May. Notices of intent to run for congressional office must be filed by April 1.

Parking on Highways

All-day-storage parking of District cars on park roads may lead to one-hour parking restrictions in the vicinity of places of public interest from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes announced yesterday. In addition, fees may be charged for all-day parking.

Ickes said the National Park Service would study parking problems on roads under the jurisdiction of National Capital Parks with the view of adopting a more adequate regulatory policy that can be applied during and after the war.

Parking restrictions on nearby District streets as well as the availability of off-street parking space on public and private property will be studied. The Secretary said cooperation in the study of District Commissioners and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission will be asked.

Darden Signs 52-Hour Bill And 11 Others

Richmond, Va., March 4 (AP).—Govbernor Darden today signed the bill to increase the work week for women in war industry from 48 to 52 hours. The measure was sponsored by delegates Moore, Robertson, Ferguson and H. H. Adams, and was among 12 signed by the Governor.

Others included the Campbell-W. L. Hopkins-Stokes bill setting up an oath for challenged voters; the Singleton-Martin-Whitehead bill increasing to $5 the pay of election officials; Louderback bill providing for salaries of $240 to $960 for county superintendents of the poor; the Baldwin bill calling for a referendum in November on the establishment of a pardon board and freezing of the literary fund at $10,000,000; the whitehead bill providing that tax bills will be mailed only when they are for more than $1.50.

Also th eHaynes bill providing for extra copies of Court of Appeals opinions for the use of justices and attorneys; Sebrell-Holeman-Cohoon-Daugherty bill repealing the license registration law as to peanut picking machines; Adams-Copes bill requiring a season hunting license for duck hunting on the Eastern Shore. Also, the Rogers-McCandlish bill providing a new charter for Middleburg; Hillard-Muse Senate bill transferring some land in Marion from the State Hospital Board to the Highway Commission, and the Perrow Senate bill authorizing a change in term dates in the sixth judicial circuit.

Negro slaves brought to the Americas from Africa probably numbered between 12 and 20 million.

Sweden has a "silent traffic" law which prohibits the blowing of automobile horns in cities except in emergencies.

Retirement of Circuit Judge Urged Norfolk Vice Hearing

Portsmouth, Va., March 4 (AP).—John G. Wallace, Norfolk County treasurer, today told the House of Delegates committee probing law enforcement i nthe county that he hoped the committee could "persuade or force" Judge A. B. Carney of the County Circuit Court, to take advantage of the judges' retirement act of 1942.

Declaring that if there was anything he could do to help Judge Carney, "I want to do it," Wallace said the jurist had been ill recently and had told him about two months ago that the duties of the court "were killing him." Wallace said he knew that Carney was "thoroughly sincere."

The witness told the committee he hoped Carney's illness would "temper your judgment" and that the committee's recommendations to the House of Delegates in connection with its probe of the county would show that Carney had been ill "and still shows it in a very decided manner."

Hearing Prolonged

Members of the committee had expressed the hope that the investigation which opened Wednesday could be concluded today, but there appeared a strong possibility that it may extend into next week.

During testimony yesterday the committee moved from the Portsmouth Circuit Court to the Norfolk Navy Yard for a conference with its commandant, Rear Admiral Felix X. Gygax, USN, and then went back to the courtroom where the hearings for the day were completed.

Highlights of the hearings yesterday were the presentation of two warrants missing since July 1, 1941, which charged a man and woman with violating liquor and prostitution laws, and the testimony of Bessie Parker Robertson, Negro, that County Officer T. G. Casteen was the owner of an establishment near Deep Creek which was openly operated for prostitution and illegal sale of liquor.

Casteen, who folowed the woman to hte stand, denied her testimony and told the committee that he had been a member of the county police force for 30 years and could prove by numerous citizens that his reputation was clean. The Deep Creek district, he stated, was as clean as any district in the county and there was no vice, no nip joints or gambling dens in the district.

Another witness, J. W. Rountree, county officer in the western branch district for 28 years, told the committee that social and moral conditions in the county were "not as good as I'd like to see them," and stated that if he had his way he would "close up" some establishments on the Suffolk rd. He said that no one had prevented his closing up the places but that evidence was difficult to obtain.

In answer to a question, Rountree said County Officers Ben Cullen and C. H. Markham were connected with a placed called Cabin in the Pinies, but that he did not know in what capacity. The witness claimed the place was a house of prostitution and that he twice had made arrests there and obtained convictions in trial justice court.

Civilians to Try Maghan

District Commissioners yesterday appointed Paul B. Cromelin, lawyer, chairman of a civilian board to hear a drunk charge against Robert J. Maghan, jr., suspended policeman. Henry I. Quinn, lawyer, and Fred A. Smith, real estate man, were named members of the board.

The board will act instead of a police trial board to determine Maghan's fitness to continue as a member of the torce. It was named after Superintendent of Police Edward J. Kelly said he would allow a civil board to hear the case if Maghan's lawyer so requested.

The lawyer, James J. Laughlin, wrote District Commissioners that he thought Maghan could not receive justice from a police board.

On February 4, Maghan was adjudged not guilty of the drunk charge in Municipal Court.

2 Union Aides Held in Killing Of W. Va. Miner

Luray, W. Va., March 4 (AP).—Official sources indicated today that two United Mine Workers organizers held in the slaying of a nonunion miner and the wounding of his son at nearby Widen would be brought here from Charleston for arraignment and then returned to the Kanawha County jail.

Acting Prosecutor S. W. Bryant reported that the time for the appearance of D. H. Foley, 34, and Ranson Kirk, 50, on charges resulting from gun play at the little mining community last Wednesday had not been set.

Foley was charged with the murder of Joe Groves, 47, in a warrant sworn out by Bryant, while both Foley and Kirk face charges of shooting Elmer Groves, 22, with intent to kill in a dispute incident to a collective bargaining election scheduled at Widen next Tuesday.

Young Groves, now in a Charleston hospital recovering from his wounds, recently returned from New Guinea after receiving a medical discharge from the Army.

Sheriff Abner Hamrick quoted witnesses as saying young Groves and Foley got into a fist fight near the Widen YMCA on Monday after arguing about the UMW's efforts to unionize the traditionally nonunion employes of the Elk River Coal & Lumber Co.

Two days later, Elmer Groves, Foley and Kirk met again. Witnesses told Hamrick that young Groves was shot as he walked toward one of the men after some harsh words had been spoken on both sides.

Red Cross Drive Rally

Approximately 3000 employes of the Department of Agriculture will attend a Red Cross fund drive rally in the department auditorium, 14th and Independence ave., tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Secretary Wickard is expected to be among those present.

"Boys, I'll tell you what Free Enterprise really is!"

"It's a lot of little things—and some mighty big things, too.

"But in a nutshell, it's our right to live our own lives, run our own jobs and our own businesses in our own way—without needless interference.

"It's our right to criticize the government, bawl out the umpire, or make a speech on the public square. It's our right to travel when and where we choose—to work or not, as we please.

"It offers *opportunity* to anyone who really wants it. It rewards thrift, hard work and ingenuity. It thrives on competition and raises our standard of living. It encourages invention, stimulates research and promotes progress.

"It offers us a chance to save and invest and build and grow.

"Under Free Enterprise men who have faith in an idea can take risks to develop it. Our railways started that way. So did the motor car industry—and oil and steel and aviation and scientific mechanized farming.

"Free Enterprise made small shops and factories into big ones—and then started more small ones. And now, fighting a desperate war in which production will turn the scale, America is out-producing every other country in the world, hands down—and is doing it faster and better.

"Yet in spite of all this, some folks would like to change our American way of doing things—and rebuild our whole country under a *new* and *different* system.

"If they had their way, Tom here, wouldn't own this store. He'd be regimented with a lot of other storekeepers and told how to run his business by some bureaucrat who probably never tended store in his life.

"Ed's farm would belong to the state, and Ed would be told how to run it and what to raise by someone he wouldn't even know.

"Jim would be working for a state-owned factory—with his job and wages frozen. And I don't know *where* we country doctors would be.

"We fellows aren't rich—and probably never will be. But we've got a lot of self-respect and religion and decency and common sense. We own our own homes and farms, send our kids to college, have cars, radios, and a lot more of the luxuries of life than millions of people living under fancy political systems and 'planned economies' in other countries.

"Sure, we're willing to put up with a lot of irritating things right now—in order to win the war—but I don't believe we'll stand for being pushed around much after it's over.

"Frankly, I don't like the name Free Enterprise for the system under which this country has grown great. I'd rather call it *American* Enterprise, because it's the most American thing we have. It really *is* America. Let's *keep* it."

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS—AND KEEP THEM!

The Army-Navy E flag waves over seven Republic plants and the Maritime M floats over the Cleveland District plant.

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THE ELEPHANTS ARE GETTING SOME CREDIT

SO ARE THE GRASSHOPPERS

OVER-ALL VIEW OF THE PBY CATALINA

This war, spreading over huge ocean spaces as well as land fronts, has found a place for big planes and little. Two of the ugly ducklings are the Army's liaison planes, tiny grasshopper types, and the huge, lumbering Catalina PBY Navy craft. The grasshoppers minimum speed 15 m. p. h.) are finding their places in artillery spotting missions, hovering over enemy positions, unarmed, and directing the fire of our field guns. The Catalinas are rescuing downed airmen under the nose of Japanese. The large picture above shows a Catalina being loaded with bombs (they can fight back!) in an Arctic base. To the right is a grasshopper making a landing on an English roadside during maneuvers

It Takes All Planes to Win a War

Tiny Artillery Spotter and Lumbering Catalina Rescuer Each Plays a Part

This is a story of grasshoppers and elephants and how our Army and Navy are using them against the Germans in Italy and the Japanese in the Pacific.

The grasshoppers, however, are not the leaping orthopterous insect with antennae nor are the elephants the huge four-footed mammals with a muscular proboscis—they are, respectively, the tiny liaison planes used for artillery observation and the great flying boats with which the Navy covers millions of square miles of water front.

The grasshopper was given its name by American troops who know their ability to take off and land almost anywhere. The Germans, who have been the victims of their spotting, call the little planes "Hell Raisers." They dread the artillery barrage that follows their slow, lazy flight over their lines.

A German's Version

A German officier, wounded and captured, apprised the Americans of the name given these planes, powered by a 65-horsepower engine and manned by a crew of two. In a strong wind, the plane can hover above the ground at 15 miles an hour.

"We call them 'Hell Raisers,'" he explained while convalescing in an American hospital behind the lines, "after our unter offizer von dienst—the duty officer who inspects our barracks every day and always raises hell when he sees something that displeases him."

Once, only a few minutes after one of the observation planes had appeared in the sky over the lines, a moving German convoy was destroyed by American gunfire.

On another occasion, a concentration of Nazi troops and materiel was broken up after one of the feared little planes slipped from behind a mountain and detected it.

American ground troops, on the other hand, have a distinctly different attitude toward the small aircraft, which they term "grasshoppers." They wave in friendly greeting as they fly overhead toward the German lines, usually not more than a couple of hundred feet in the air.

"They watch over us, too," explained First Lieut. Stanley A. Williamson, Field Artillery, of Aiken, S. C., who gave up teaching school to become an air observer for the artillery.

"When the boys on the ground see Nazi planes above us, or when they learn that enemy planes are in the vicinity, they report to us quickly. More than once they've ordered antiaircraft fire to keep Jerry high while we scoot for home."

General Takes a Trip

Lieutenant Williamson, a veteran of the Artillery Air Observation Post who arrived in North Africa with what he believes to have been the first unit of the planes to go overseas from the United States, recalls the early days when no one quite knew what to do with the helpless looking planes.

Certainly, he said, no one was anxious to send crews on missions in such fragile and totally unarmed craft.

"But, one day," he said, "we had a report that there was a concentration of German tanks in a town over the hills a few miles away. The general wanted to see the tanks for himself, so he climbed into one of the planes with me and we set out. The tanks were there; we saw them. We even counted them. They fired at us, too, but we got back safely. That was on February 14 last year."

One of the little airships proved its worth at Salerno, where First Lieut. Robert S. Feinburg, Field Artillery, of Brookline, Mass., former shoe salesman, spotted for the batteries that had been set up hastily and under fire on the beaches.

A Flier's Game

Nothing seems quite so incongruous as to see a puny, impudent little plane weaving its way through a valley where heavy guns are blasting the enemy. Their actions constantly amaze the ground troops and the pilots of fighter planes and bombers.

Behind the lines, the populace gazes at them in wonder, while sheep mill in fear and bewilderment as the flying "grasshoppers" chug through the air just overhead.

Combat pilots, in their 2000-horsepower planes, delight in chastising the saucy "Hell Raisers." Frequently they will engage the observation planes in a friendly dogfight, the speedy fighter diving on the sluggish—though highly maneuverable—craft. The spotting planes, when caught in the backwash from a speedy fighter, invariably are turned upside down.

The amazing record of survival of these planes was cited by Maj. John T. Walker, Field Artillery, Springfield, Ill., a former newspaperman who is Artillery AOP officer for the Fifth Army in Italy. Although Nazi fliers have been able to shoot down or otherwise force down several of the spotter planes, there has been but one casualty to date. That resulted when a Messerschmitt clipped off a section of the American plane's wing, he said.

Strangely, Hell Raiser crews don't mind being without armament to fight back directly at the ground troops trying to bring them down. Staff Sergt. Frank L. Huttlin of North Hills, Pa., explained it:

"Not long ago I was flying along when one of these Nazi machine-gun crews opened up on us with tracers. I got even in a hurry. I gave the position to the artillery and watched while the guns of a battalion wiped out that spot. Why throw anything at them when you can have the best artillery in the world do it?"

* * * *

About the Elephant

The elephants are as huge and lumbering as the grasshoppers are small and agile. But they are really called "Dumbos," which as anyone knows, is really the name of a friendly elephant.

Here is what Sergt. Gordon D. Marston, a Marine Corps combat correspondent says about them:

I have just returned from several days spent with the Catalina Kids and during that time saw U. S. Navy crewmen aboard PBY's almost daily rob the Rabaul Reaper of his Allied loot.

In a period of 35 days, 38 fliers were returned from the waters to fight another day. Practically all of the rescues were made right under the nose of Japs desperately trying to save their key post in the Southwest Pacific. (News dispatches from the Southwest Pacific, February 16, told of the daring rescue of 15 Allied airmen by a Navy Catalina flying boat when eight Allied planes were shot down at Kavieng.)

It's Known as Dumbo

Among the tradesmen of the air out here, the PBY is known as Dumbo, the Flying Elephant. Slow moving but honest, it is now the most popular plane in this aerial battle arena.

Fighter pilots, and others, who once scoffed at the comparatively awkward Catalina, now look up prayerfully to it.

Men whose round-trip ticket to Rabaul was punched once too often see the PBY as the most welcome of all planes, saviors coming down out of dangerous skies to save them.

In slightly more than one month of operation, a $594,000 investment in officer pilot training alone was saved. With a pilot's training, even before he has seen combat, assessed at $27,000 per man, there is something to be said for the dollars and cents side of the picture. The enlisted man's training runs into sizeable figures, and close to one million dollars worth of trained material is back in operation today because the PBY men have been on the job.

Paramount, however, is the high morale effect on the fliers, who know by the record being made that they have a fighting chance to survive should they run afoul of Jap opposition over Rabaul. If any Allied pilot is shot down in enemy waters, he still has a chance and knows that the Catalina Kids will risk their necks to get him.

Not all pilots are rescued. Riddled life rafts tell one story.

PBY's have gone in under fire from shore batteries to get pilots being swept into the hands of the enemy by wind and current. In this they have the support of fighter escorts who carry the fight back until the rescue is effected. Fundamentally, the PBY is not a combat plane, but it is capable of striking back blows in its own behalf.

They're Always Alert

Somewhere in the rear area PBY's stand on the alert for a call. When it comes, it means a dangerous mission, but it also means a chance to save a life, maybe several if it is a bomber crew.

PBY operations in the Solomons are nothing new but their effectiveness has been brought into the foreground with the intense warfare in the skies above Rabaul. Originally brought to the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area in December, 1942, for patrol work, the Catalina crews almost immediately engaged in rescue work. From January 1, to August 15, 1943, official records show 161 flying personnel brought to safety.

A majority of the mercy missions are made under extremely dangerous conditions, but the work goes on. Many a Jap plane will go down in the future because the Catalinas are seeing to it that Allied airmen are living to fight another day.

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Australia's System for Handling Army Vote

By Morton P. Gudebrod

New York (AP).—While Congress debates question of soldier votes in the 1944 elections, the story has reached here of how Australia carried the ballot to its fighting men last summer.

The story is detailed in Southwest Pacific, a publication of the Australian News and Information Bureau, and estimates that Australian fighting men contributed about a tenth of the votes cast in the election of the commonwealth's seventeenth Parliament.

In Australia, of course, the matter of "State's right" didn't snarl the preparations. But the tasks of keeping the fighting men informed of shifting political issues, of getting the ballot boxes to Aussie soldiers in New Guinea, Britain, India, Canada and the Middle East and to sailors aboard Australian warships—and of counting the service vote—proved tough ones.

Got Job Done

Close cooperation by several government agencies and the armed services, got the job done, however, and officials estimate that only a relatively small number of men, at sea with the Royal Australian Navy, missed their chance to vote.

One of the last official acts of the outgoing Parliament was to extend the vote to all men and wemen, aged 18 and up, in the armed services who were serving outside Australia. All personnel over 21 normally were entitled to vote, wherever serving.

Service newspapers in the operational areas were assigned the job of keeping the fighting men informed of developemnts on the home political front.

Guinea Gold, and other service papers devoted a special supplement to the Prime Minister's policy speech—with equal space devoted to a later supplement carrying the speech of the opposition leader.

In certain remote areas, electoral officers had the special task of explaining verbally to the men the various parties, candidates and issues. BBC helped with programs of instructions to Aussies within its range.

To take the ballot boxes to the troops, electoral officers used everything from aircraft, warships, jeeps, launches and trucks to camels, mules, horses, canoes—and their own feet.

One officer, according to Southwest Pacific, waded ashore through shark and crocodile-infested waters carrying the ballot box on his head. The same officer had to wallow through waist-deep mud to reach one unit of 10 soldiers.

Voting and Shooting

Many troops actually cast their votes between pot-shots at the enemy; in one instance an antiaircraft battery, while balloting, dropped everything to blast away at a Japanese plane, then returned to their voting.

Another time an electoral officer and his official "scrutineer" had to crawl through an alley of Japanese machine gun fire to reach Australian troops in a forward position.

Because the prospective voters were scattered in almost every part of the world, Australian service men began voting about two weeks ahead of the civilian date.

Bulgaria and 1918 Parallel

A Lesson for Satellites: Wars Can Be Traps

By JAMES F. KING

Finland, caught on the losing side of a war too big for her, is learning this week the truth of Winston Churchill's statement that "those who choose the moment for beginning wars do not always fix the moment for ending them."

Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary—all reported looking for a way out—are faced with the same dilemma.

Finland apparently wants to have her cake and eat it, too. She wants peace but not a loser's peace. Russia's attitude is: now or else!

Finland's greatest stumbling block was reported to be her unwillingness to intern the German forces stationed in the northern part of the country, the internment having been made one of the conditions, of a cessation of hostilities by the Soviet Union.

Red Army Drive Continues

Meanwhile, the Red Army continued its westward sweep, threatening to break through into the Baltic states and further isolating unhappy Finland.

Elsewhere, military activities resembled a lull in a storm; there was heavy fighting on widespread fronts, but the world waited expectantly for bigger things to come.

Most of all, it waited for the Anglo-American invasion of Europe and it did not fail to note the signs of increasing Allied air superiority in the skies the Luftwaffe had called its own.

British and American losses were fewer than they had been and American fighter squadrons flew almost 1200 miles to visit Berlin in broad daylight—without opposition. Gen. Bernard Montgomery, in charge of the British invasion armies under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, had said the attack would not begin until the Allies dominated the air.

Speculation about the time and place of invasion, however, was barred. Luck or wisdom on the part of the speculators might give the Germans a clew.

The invaders counted on the advantages of surprise, "that sovereign talisman of war," Churchill called it.

Bulgaria, Too, in Sad Way

There were rumors that Bulgaria was seeking terms from England and the United States. She is not at war with Russia.

Obviously, Bulgaria would like to make peace with those whose victory seems inevitable. But Bulgaria's territory is occupied by strong German forces and is isolated from British and American armies.

She could get effective Allied aid only through neutral Turkey, and Turkey's willingness to join the fight against the Nazis appears to have diminished since President Inonu's visit to Cairo.

Furthermore, Italy furnished evidence that knocking out a far stronger German ally was far from winning the war. Men around Cassino and Anzio were giving their lives to conquer territory that had been surrendered to the Allies by the Italian government.

There were some similarities, however, between Bulgaria's potential role today and her part in the downfall of the Central Powers in 1918. In his history of the last war, Churchill said:

"The strength of a chain, however ponderous, is that of its weakest link. The Bulgarian link was about to snap, and with it the remaining cohesion of the whole hostile coalition.

"This event was not, however, induced by local circumstances. It resulted from the consternation which followed defeat of the German armies in France (during July and August, 1918).

The German defeats undermined Bulgarian resistance, and the Bulgarian surrender pulled out the linchpin of the German combination.

"Bulgaria," Churchill continued, "quitted the field as sullenly, as callously, and as decidedly as she had entered it. Bulgaria agreed unconditionally to demobilize her army, to restore all conquered territory, to surrender all means of transport, to cease to be a belligerent and to place her railways and her territory at the disposal of the Allies for their further operations."

Compare these conditions with the terms given Finland by Russia this week.

One is reminded of the fact that Russia today is still represented at the Bulgarian capital of Sofia when Churchill's history emphasizes:

"In particular, the influence of the United States, who had never declared war against Bulgaria and whose representative was still in Sofia, was exerted with potent skill."

Meanwhile, the German general headquarters in Spa had heard Bulgaria was going to quit and five ill-spared divisions were sent to try to hold the Allied armies away from the Danube and the Rumanian grain and oil, all of which the German General Ludendorff said were vital. Later two more divisions were sent.

But the importance of the break in even this weakest link in the chain was described a few days later by a representative of the German supreme command. This is what he told the party leaders of the Reichstag on October 2, 1918:

"The collapse of the Bulgarian front entirely upset all of our arangements. Moving in more troops (in addition to the seven divisions) might restore the situation in the Balkans, but not wiutout seriously impairing the situation in general . . . The question of reserves is conclusive.

"The average strength of our battalions has fallen from 800 men to 540 and it has been maintained at that level only by breaking up 22 infantry divisions.

"There is no prospect of our being able to increase our strength . . . Our losses of officers are especially serious; and while the British and French losses are heavy, American replacements allow them to fill the gaps."

The Situation Reviewed

Two weeks later the German government and the army supreme command met for a general review of the situation. The greatest problems were manpower for the Western Front could be obtained from the minutes of the meeting which may illuminate Hitler's problems:

Ludendorff, who acted as Hindenburg's deputy and with him was in supreme command of the military forces of the Central Powers, was asked if manpower for the Western ront could be obtained from White Russia and the Ukraine, which the Germans had occupied. He replied:

"The exacuation of White Russia would yield us only three divisions and we would lose the grain there. We have to hold on to the Ukraine for economic as well as military reasons."

General Hoffman, commander of the German troops in the east, added that his forces comprised old men and their morale was poor. Furthermore, he said, he would need three months to get his troops out of the Ukraine, and he added: "The commander at Minsk told me he would need 500 trains to carry away the harvest and we just haven't got them."

Ludendorff said the strain on the individual German soldier had become such that soldier and officer feel isolated.

"When an officer leaves them," he said, "the soldiers ask anxiously, where are you going? The spirit of the new men is especially bad. Many say, what's the use of our fighting for this territory if such-and-such a unit is evacuating theirs? Men on leave are depressed by conditions at home and the people at home are badly affected by what they hear about the front."

Allied Divisions Stronger

In response to questioning by the Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, who was trying to determine how fast Germany must seek peace, Ludendorff pointed out that while the Allies had 220 divisions to the Germans' 191, the Allies' divisions were much stronger, especially the new divisions arriving from America.

War Minister Scheuch said that to withdraw the German army into Germany would weaken it and the country, "not only owing to the doubtful possibility of being able to provivde the army with all it needs to carry on the war, but also with regard to the morale and conduct of the troops . . . Even the standard of living of the people itself will become very much lowered."

Meanwhile, said Ludendorff, "the Allied attacks do not cease. We may be defeated any day. But if the army can get over the next four weeks, we shall be on safe ground."

The Allies kept on attacking.

This Feuding Is Really Nothing New

Executive-Legislative Disputes Are in the Great American Tradition

Associated Press Feature

"It (the President's veto) is an encroachment of the executive on the authority of Congress . . . a more studied outrage on the legislative authority of the people has never been perpetrated . . . (the President) must confine himself to his executive duties, to obey and execute, not make the laws."

Sounds familiar, doesn't it? It might have come from the speech of Senator Alben W. Barkley when he excoriated the action of President Roosevelt in vetoing the congressional tax bill.

But it came, instead, from a document 80 years old, generated by the bitterness of another historic conflict between a wartime President and Congress. Although battles such as that between Congress and the President over the tax bill may provide seven-day political sensations, they are old stuff in American history.

Washington's Trouble

America's first President, George Washington, had heavy going with Congress on several occasions. Perhaps the most celebrated of these was on his support of the Jay Treaty with England at the close of the Revolutionary War. The House of Representatives requested Washington to produce some of the documents in connection with the pact. Washington refused, and in the ensuing dispute, asserted:

Washington—Congress said he dictated own treaties.

"The attacks (against me) were in such exaggerated and indecent terms as could scarcely be applied to a Nero, a notorious defaulter, or even to a common pickpocket."

It was when Washington went before the Senate to explain an Indian treaty that he broke social relations with that body. When the Senate declined to act immediately on the treaty, Washington exclaimed:

"This defeats every purpose of my coming here!"

After that, presidential messages usually went to Congress in writing.

The Senate formally censured President Andrew Jackson when he removed deposits of Federal funds from the Bank of the United States.

Jackson replied that the senatorial action was "unauthorized by the Constitution and contrary to its spirit," and demanded to know why, if the Senate wanted to bring charges, it did not impeach him.

Buchanan-Douglas

Hostility between the President and the Senate continued almost through Jackson's Administration, but in 1837, the resolution of censure was expunged from the record.

Another classic conflict — and one that has a strong likeness to the Roosevelt-Barkley flare-up —was between President James Buchanan and Senator Stephen A. Douglas. The latter, for a long time one of the President's stanchest supporters, broke with him over the form of constitution under which Kansas should be admitted to the Union.

Lincoln—Congress fought his reconstruction plan.

Douglas' power in the Senate was so great that Buchanan never was able to get his own legislation through Congress. The breach thus created widened, helped split the Democratic Party and led to the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

The indictment of Lincoln—quoted at the beginning of this account—appeared in the Wade-Davis manifesto, prepared by Senator Ben Wade of Ohio and Representative Henry M. Davis of Maryland, in 1864.

In anticipation of a Union victory and the end of the war, Lincoln had offered his reconstruction plan, a moderate program which would have readmitted the Confedearte States to the Union rapidly.

But radical Republicans substituted their own bill, which Lincoln killed with a pocket veto, and the manifesto followed.

Thirty years later a small majority of Senate Democrats broke with Grover Cleveland and joined Republicans to rewrite the Wilson tariff bill, which Cleveland had espoused. Cleveland allowed the bill to becme law without his signature, but piled scorn upon the Democrats, accusing them of treason, "party perfidy and party dishonor."

Jackson's Record

President Teddy Roosevelt saw one of his senatorial mainstays—Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island—turn into a leader of the opposition. Their rift started with T. R.'s foreign policies.

President Wilson had comparatively smooth sailing through his first term and for the duration of the war, but his classic battle came over American postwar foreign policy. Upon his failure to reconcile the Senate's "irreconcilables" he embarked upon a Nation-wide speaking tour that led to his collapse.

No President has approached Andrew Johnson's record for staying in hot water with the lawmakers. It became almost routine for Congress to pass laws over his veto, and he finally was impeached in 1868. The attempt to remove him from office, however, lost by a single vote in the Senate.

Wilson—Congress revolted his League of Nations.

How 7th Air Force Took to the Offensive

Its Commander Describes Role of Land-Based Planes In Campaign Against Japs

(The role of land-based aircraft in helping the United States Navy expand its grip on Pacific bases for an eventual all-out attack on Japan is highlighted herewith in an article by Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, commanding general of the Seventh Air Force, based in Hawaii. This article appears in the March issue of Air Force, official service journal of the United States Air Forces, and is reproduced by special permission.)

By MAJ. GEN. WILLIS H. HALE
Commanding General Seventh Air Force, Hawaii

The object of operations in this theater is to clean an avenue across the Pacific so that a campaign can be carried right into Japan. In order to do this we must take certain strategically placed islands from which we can operate.

Due to the very nature of this theater with its vast water distances, operations are predominantly naval, supported and augmented by land-based aviation.

The Navy must land the assault and occupational forces of the Army and Marines. It must remain in protection of the newly occupied bases until runways and shore installations can be prepared for land-based aircraft.

Yet there is a very definite need and function for land-based planes since they have a greater range and can pack a heavy load. And as we move across the Pacific, consolidating our gains, turning the newly won islands to our use, there will be greater air force activity.

But this will remain a Navy theater until we begin land operations against the Philippines and Japan itself.

The day is not too far off. Meanwhile, we aid the Navy in its extensive activities and gradually step up our own efforts.

Navigator Became the Key Man

After the first shock of the Jap attack two years ago, the immediate reaction was to throw everything into the defense of Hawaii. All the resources of the mainland were rushed to us and we braced for the assault. Ground defenses dug in. Our fighters and bombers were marshaled for air defense.

The islands being situated as they are, the pattern of defense as far as aircraft were concerned consisted principally of search missions with our alert forces always prepared to strike. These search missions marked the beginning of the 7th Air Force.

Daily missions were flown covering the area around the islands for a radius of over 800 miles. This meant flights of more than 1800 miles, because a plane does not fly straight out and straight back; it flies a zigzag pattern in its search sector.

Our search missions stressed the obvious value of training men in over-water flights, with the direct result that the navigator became the key man of a bomber crew. The navigator's training as well as the pilot's was stepped up.

We realized, however, that these search missions did not provide complete training.

Although it is difficult to fly over nothing but water for 800 miles and return to base, there is still plenty of margin for error on the part of the navigator and pilot in this area.

Once the plane hits any one of the numerous islands of the Hawaiian group, it is a simple mater to figure out where the plane is and to head for the home field. But we knew that the type of flying our men would be called upon to do would not permit such leeway. For that reason we started making round-trip flights to Johnston Island.

You Hit It or You Don't

Johnston Island is a typical small coral atoll some 714 nautical miles from Oahu. There are no other landmarks around Johnston. You either hit it or you don't, and the results are very tangible. In order that the men would get complete training we sent them down in the daytime and had them fly their return at night. Thus we trained our over-water flyers the practical way.

The thrust into the Solomon Islands directly diminished the threat to Hawaii. We were loaded with personnel who had been in extensive final phase training of the defensive type.

Men and equipment were needed down below so we immediately sent combat units and individuals to the South Pacific. We also set up modification centers to improve the aircraft for the special type of missions they had to fly. This job was handled by the Hawaiian air depot.

We were able at this point to swing from defense to offense. We augmented the search missions with raids. To strike at the Jap we flew incredible distances over water.

Our squadrons bombed Wake and returned to base. We flew bombers to southern bases and from there struck for the first time at Tarawa. In addition to damage inflicted on the enemy, these raids set records in distances for missions over water and—more important—they gave us experience.

July, 1943, marked the end of the defensive phase of our operations. Plans for the Central Pacific offensive were revealed to us. No longer would we fly from static defense positions in Hawaii, with occasional raids from our scattered bases. We prepared to take our bombers to bases hundreds and even thousands of miles away where we could close with the enemy and drive him back.

Nothing Known About Enemy Bases

Admiral Nimitz gathered together one of the greatest task forces the world has ever seen and we were the land-based aviation arm. We were ready to move with the force. However, even though we were now changed to a striking force, Hawaii still had to be protected from the air. This protection remains one of the functions of the Seventh Air Force.

One of the principal differences in operations here and in any other theater lies in the fact that we are encountering enemy bases and installations about which nothing is known.

Some of these bases have not been seen since 1920 when the Japs acquired them and immediately cleared them of everyone except a few missionaries, and the majority of the bases have not been seen or photographed since 1935 when Japan withdrew from the League of Nations.

Our great problem has been to get information—even photographic information—on these islands, and the capture of enemy bases has revealed why our photographs did not show the full enemy strength.

The Jap has concealed himself by extremely heavy overhead camouflage. In doing so, however, he has limited his overhead anti-aircraft guns, and this has given our planes a chance to come in lower to knock out the enemy's permanent installations. Moreover, in digging themselves into strong defensive positions, the Japs have pinned themselves down with absolutely no mobility.

No Area Bombing in This Theater

There is no such thing as area bombing in this theater. We must pinpoint our targets for the simple reason that the targets are small and must be hit squarely. A single pin-point in the European theater might be factory, here it would cover an entire island.

For us each installation on an island is an objective and must be carefully knocked out. Therefore, each plane makes its own run with each bombardier doing his own bombing. The target must be directly hit.

The difference of 40 feet one way or the other can mean that the bombs land either in the lagoon on one side of an island or the ocean on the other.. And we don't fly 2000 miles to kill fish.

We do not fly in tight formation because of the weather. Constantly, bad weather lies between us and our targets like a huge wall especially constructed by the enemy.

Just as bad is the fact that the weather comes out of the enemy's direction—and the Jap takes due advantage of it. In order for our planes to get through these turbulent fronts they have to break up into small elements and fly through it as best they can.

Each step we make across the Pacific shortens the distance to our ultimate target, the mainland of Japan. Our medium bombers are ready to swing into action.

As we draw nearer we will bring more and more weight to bear on the enemy, and all our aircraft—heavy bombers, mediums and fighters—will be in operation as we sweep across the central Pacific to bomb the economic strongholds of the enemy and land our forces in Japan.

England Banned Dyes 100 Years

After unsuccessful early attempts to compound a dye, England, in 1581, prohibited the importation and use of logwood, one of the seven members of the dyewood family of trees.

This law remained in effect 100 years, long after chemists had learned to make a fast dye out of the extract.

This expelled tree, the haematoxylon campechianumb, as well as the other important dyewoods, grows throughout Middle America and most abundantly in southern Mexico. It is also fairly common in Colombia, Venezuela and the Guianas.

Nazi Agents Obtain Little Information From Soviet

By Jerome Davis

Moscow (INS).—The efficiency of the Russian secret service is so great that it is difficult for enemy agents to operate in Russia. Former Ambassador Davies once remarked: "They haven't got any Fifth Column in Russia—they shoot them."

Nevertheless, Germany has an elaborate spy system.

At the start of the war, Hitler aimed at having his agents in all branches of Russia's army and navy and among the civilian population.

But such data as the Germans secured through their agents was apparently worse than useless. Hitler expected to march through Russia and to annihilate the Soviet armies in two months!

In Russia today the German agents try to find out the military strength of the various Red army units. They attempt to blow up roads, bridges, warehouses and factories.

Spies From Prisoners

At the beginning of the war the Germans captured thousands of Russian prisoners, both civilians and soldiers. Out of these large groups some spies could be recruited. The Gestapo also sought to uncover dissatisfied elements in occupied Russia. These included former wealthy Russians who had lost their property, former White guards and, finally, criminals.

Prisoners-of-war were induced by threats or promise to agree either to gather information or to circulate German news.

The work may have sounded innocuous, but once a Russian consented he was on a one-way road to his death.

First, he was usually sent to a Nazi spy school. Then he was given forged papers—often Communist Party or Communist youth membership cards taken from the killed or wounded.

Finally, he was taken over the front line, sometimes by plane and dropped by parachute at night.

Hostages Used

The Germans frequently selected Russians, with relatives in the occupied territory. Or, if two brothers were prisoners, one served as a spy and the other was kept as a hostage.

Those dropped by airplane wore all sorts of disguise. Take the concrete example of Lunaev, whose real name was Konnozavodchilk, a former prince and White Guardist.

He was dropped by a German plane, disguised as a barefooted old man. He had a pack on his back, and was carrying an old decrepit harmonium. When he was searched, his musical instrument contained a small radio sending equipment. Nevertheless, the harmonium could actually play a tune.

In order to prevent suspicion, the Gestapo has even gone to the lengths of inducing potential spies to undergo special operations so that they would appear to be wounded.

For instance, a Red Army soldier named Bwistrov became a spy after he had been captured by the Germans.

He was operated on by the Nazis to make it appear that he had been wounded while fleeing from a camp.

Sabotage Operations

He was dropped from an airplane by night onto Soviet territory. When found, he was sent to a hospital. During his convalescence he began to gather material from other soldiers about the number of men at the front, about reserves, heavy guns and other military information.

On his recovery, he was sent to the Leningrad front. He was caught before he was able to get back to the German lines.

Another assignment of the German secret servcie is to send men into Russian factories to perform sabotage acts.

For example, T. Ugodobnik was taken prisoner by the Nazis in October. After several weeks, the Gestapo persuaded him to act as their agent.

Later, when the Soviets advanced and recaptured this particular territory, they found he had signed the following note: "I, T. Ugodobnik, being hostile to the political structure of the USSR, give my signed word to the German war command that I am prepared to do sabotage. If I do not live up to this agreement as soon as I reach Moscow and fail to do damage in one of the military factories, I am prepared to answer for it by being shot."

This man has already been shot, but not by the Germans. His forged documents were discovered shortly after his arrival in Moscow.

Boasts Bring Downfall

Another German spy, Baranov by name, worked in Leningrad factories while receiving financial aid from the Gestapo. He planned among other things to blow up a factory. One of the workers, whom he tried to drag into his conspiracy, informed the police and he was arrested.

Sometimes Russian prisoners consent to enter the service of the German secret service, because they are given the choice of either doing such work or being shot.

In a number of cases, these men have voluntarily given themselves up immediately on crossing the frontline and confessed.

They are then permitted to rejoin the Red army. Often the Germans try out the new spy in occupied territory first. After he has sufficiently compromised himself, they then send him into the rear of the Red army.

Quadruplets Dramatize New War Problem

By Ernest Lindley

The Derbyshire quadruplets have created, so to speak, the most publicized Anglo-American romance since Edward and Wally. Staff Sergeant Thompson's dilemma is, in a way, more difficult than the former king's since it is easier to renounce a throne than a wife who is opposed to divorce.

A strategist, contemplating the second front or the postwar organization of the world, might be pleased to conclude that when the strength of the two nations is joined it rises geometrically.

But the incident is only a phenomenal example of a series of problems which are presently disturbing thoughtful observers of relations between the United States and Great Britain. These are the personal frictions and complications resulting (1) from the intermingling of British and American troops, and (2) the quartering of immense numbers of vigorous young Americans in Britain. Similar problems have arisen in Australia, Iceland and elsewhere.

More Than Crowded

Britain has been a crowded island for decades. It was an armed camp before American airmen and troops began to pour in by the hundreds of thousands, requiring space not only to sleep and eat, but to launch the great air assaults on the continent and to practice for the invasion.

A week ago, James B. Reston of the New York Times wrote from London that this American influx created "an unprecented test of Anglo-American relations and, in many ways, a revolution in the life of this country. . . .

"Even if the mores of Britain and the United States were the same, the human effect of throwing so many new men into a country where so many wives are separated from their husbands and where the normal restraints of family life are broken down would be considerable."

To this elementary circumstance must be added several aggravating factors. First is the higher pay of American soldiers, which gives them an advantage in courtship in addition to straining the inflation controls of the countries in which they are domiciled. Demands are coming from Australia that a portion of the pay of American troops stationed there be withheld until they have returned home.

The differential between the pay of American and British troops is much wider, and has produced comment and complaint not only from Britain but from other areas where troops of the two nations have been stationed.

Jokes Don't Help

A second factor, apparently notable in Britain, is the cheerful ease with which the American visitors approach British women. As Mr. Reston pointed out, British girls and boys are not brought up together to the extent that American girls and boys are. "Dating" among young people over there is infrequent until the age of serious courtship is reached. Many of the British girls, however, seem to like the breezy American approach.

And to make matters more awkward, the service papers such as Yank and Stars and Stripes have run stories and joke about these American successes, thus advertising them to British soldiers in other theaters, some of whom have been away from home for three or four years.

This was one of the complaints mentioned in a round-up of criticisms of American soldiers by their British comrades, recently submitted to the War Department here. Streamlined methods of courtship and higher pay seemed to be the cause of most of the criticisms, although reckless driving and disregard for foreign money also were cited.

"We are not complaining but it just ain't right," Tommies in the Mediterranean were quoted as saying of the progress which they had heard the Yanks were making in Britain.

Truck Difficulties

The fact that American soldiers with their higher pay could buy anything they liked in British canteens while the British were not allowed inside American Post Exchanges was another cause of unkindly feeling.

Exuberant driving, with an accident rate several times that of the British, was reported from several areas. A ratio of 30 to 1 was given for Algiers. From the Gold Coast came an account of American-driven trucks plowing into columns of British native troops, while in Italy, apparently, some American Army truck drivers found a special pleasure in forcing British staff cars into the ditch. A British brigadier who lived through this experience reported:

"I had difficulty in restraining my driver from doing considerable injury to the American."

Subalterns Lose Out

In Cairo, the terrace of the Shepherd's Hotel used to be a quiet rendezvous for British subalterns and their girl friends. The subalterns are still there but the girl friends, according to this report, were to be found with American lieutenants whose supply of ready cash seemed to the British to be inexhaustible.

What is more, the Americans held hands and sometimes entered the more advanced stages of courtship in public, which simply had not been done before on the terrace.

Nazi Line Now Is Depicting Yanks as Hideous Monsters

By William L. Shirer

The Lord knows that this Nation is far from perfect, its citizens being prey to most of the awful human failings, its Government shuffling along somewhat uncertainly in its affairs both at home and abroad.

But right now, Americans may be amused to learn, the United States is being depicted to the people of Europe by Dr. Goebbels' propagandists as nothing less than a hideous monster, a sort of historical monstrosity, more and more dominated by "Jewish Bolsheviks," and certain to bring wrack and ruin to the more cultured people of Europe should certain Anglo-American military plans mature during the coming months.

Americans, despite their preoccupation with some of the more practical aspects of human existence—money, bathtubs, chewing gum, motor cars, etcetra—have always been rather popular, strange to say, on the European continent and nowhere more so (strangely enough) than in Germany.

The Line Varies

Goebbels' objective is to convince the occupied peoples that we have small chance of liberating them because the German army is too strong for us, and to convince them, also, that if we do succeed, we will come, like locusts, only to lay bare what is left of Europe.

The line to the German people naturally is somewhat different. It is that America this time is not going to assure the defeat of Germany but that if such a thing should come to pass, the beautiful German land and all it stands for will be laid waste by the American barbarians.

Whether Goebbels and his propaganda henchmen can get very far with this line of talk, even at home, one is entitled to seriously doubt.

As for Belgians, Dutchmen and Frenchmen, how on earth can they be induced to become anti-American at the very moment when they are expecting the American Army, with the British Army, to liberate them from four years of Nazi slavery?

Misses a Bet

Goebbels is deprived by his very position from taking advantage of the only argument that could possibly influence the continental peoples in their attitude toward America.

That argument is that America, despite its own robust democracy and its belief in the common man, has become so timid and reactionary in its foreign dealings that it is a little afraid of democracy and the common man in Europe, preferring, when possible, to traffic with the Petains, Darlans, Peyroutons, Victor Emmanuels, Badoglios and Francos.

Undoubtedly our unfortunate policies in regard to Europe have disillusioned considerable masses on the continent, leading them to wonder whether this Jeffersonian republic intends to liberate them from the Nazis only to chain them anew to a different kind of reactionary rule.

Perhaps that is not our intention at all. But can you blame the peoples of Europe for having doubts?

The recent press accounts of a proposed American pipe line across Arabia provoked the Berlin propagandists to a grandoise propaganda drive designed to show that American "imperialism" was bent on owning the globe.

South America was warned that the Yankees were out to complete their domination of Latin America. Europe and the Middle East was told that the United States was trying to get control of all the Near East oil reserves.

It seems incredible, but German radio audiences were solemnly told that the "gigantic American invasion of the British Isles" was tantamount to American occupation.

The official German news agency, DNB, duly reported that Churchill had asked Roosevelt to promise "to return London to Great Britain" after the war.

Paris and Vichy radio stooges for Hitler trotted out the old one that the United States intended to gobble up he French Empire. Berlin told the Italians that America fully intended to throttle Italian production in order to make the Italians buy our industrial products.

UNRRA a 'Joke'

The Nazi and Nazi-controlled radios struggled valiantly to convince the European peoples that American plans for helping to feed them after the war and helping to set them up on their feet were but a tissue of lies. Instead of freedom and bread, America would bring tyranny and starvation! Look at Morrocco! Look at southern Italy! Both starving!

UNRRA was declared to be a joke and the Hot Springs Food Conference "the greatest swindle of all times."

Internal weaknesses of the United States, a subject which the Nazis have been wary of exploiting, have been dusted off for exploitation in the new anti-American propaganda campaign.

In the meantime, the Nazis were not slow to exploit for the propaganda purposes the Allied bombing and shelling of the Benedictine Abbey on Mount Cassino, and the alleged bombing of papal property at Castel Gandolfo.

In these matters the British were made to share with the Americans the blame for destroying historical properties of the Catholic Church. Both were declared thereby to be enemies of Catholicism and "barbaric terrorists."

It was the bombing and shelling of the abbey of Mount Cassino which really stired the Nazis to great propaganda efforts. Scores of broadcasts both for home and foreign consumption were made on the subject, with special emphasis on "Anglo-Infamy" and "Jewish destructive rage."

Television Sets At $200 Seen in Postwar Years

Home television sets will be on the market within six months to a year after the war is over at prices beginning at $200 or $250 for a console model and perhaps as little as $150 for a table set, it is predicted by a majority of the leading radio manufacturers. This compares with about $400 before the war.

The standard set probably will show a 7-by-9-inch picture on the broad end of the cathode ray tube or kinescope. Images as large as 18 by 24 inches will be thrown upon a separate screen by projection sets employing lenses.

The television picture will be at least as clear and as brilliant as good home films, manufacturers say.

Better kinescopes and improved camera tubes are expected to increase the quality of the image to that of news reels.

The postwar set will be better than those sold in 1940 and 1941, it is promised, though there has been no television research as such since the United States entered the war. Engineers have gained additional knowledge of electronics from their war work, however, and this will advance peacetime radio.

Cost Is Lowered

In addition, improvements and refinements have been made in manufacturing technique, with a consequent raising of quality and lowering of costs.

The heart of the receiver, the cathode-ray tube, has been cut from $75 before the war to $25 or less, according to W. R. G. Baker, vice president in charge of electronics of General Electric Co.

These predictions embody the views of such companies as Radio Corporation of America, General Electric, Philco Corp., Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp., Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corp. and Alfred B. Dumont Laboratories. Some other manufacturers, notably Zenith Corp., are less optimistic about the early commercialization of television.

Obtaining a 7-by-9-inch image would require a cathode-ray tube with a 12-inch diameter, the largest practicable size. Some manufacturers talk of using smaller tubes, but the belief is growing that the image would not be large enough to satisfy the American public.

Knowing that the public wants a large image which will make it unnecessary to crowd around the receiver, most companies have been working on a projection system which would enlarge the image at the end of the kinescope and throw it against a screen or special wall panel.

Experts Differ

There is some difference of opinion in the industry as to what role these optical systems will play and whether they are the answer to the cheap television set or are feasible only in the more expensive models.

RCA has developed a means of moulding aspherical plastic lenses with a speed of f/0.7, much faster than the f/4.5 lens considered adequate by many camera enthusiasts. Thomas F. Joyce, member of the radio, phonograph and television department of the RCA Victor division, believes that projection will be used in the more expensive sets costing a minimum of $300 or $400.

Emerson Radio & Phonograph, which was an important factor in the small radio field before the war, says that it can market for $150 a projection set giving a picture 15 by 20 inches.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

Flight engineer's panel with student at the left facing the instructor. Here an enlisted man can master principles of plane operation on the ground. This device saves the Navy dollars and lives

In this pilot cockpit replica, the Navy man learns the procedure of operating a plane that will enable him to actually fly a plane after a brief training time in the air

Air Training Devices Spell Speed, Safety

'Synthetic' Ground Course Enables Farm Boy and Office Worker to Grasp Intricacies of Bomber

By Emily Towe

A farm boy fresh from Iowa corn fields faces a flight engineer's panel of a two-engine patrol bomber. The multiple switches and levers to be mastered for operation of these two engines, each 20 times as powerful as the average automobile, bewilder him.

Yet the exigencies of war make it necessary for him to learn thoroughly — and comparatively rapidly—how to handle his controls in enemy skies against sharp-shooting Japs or Nazis.

Out of this war has come a new development to help boys from desks, factories and fields understand the complexities of modern aircraft. Known as synthetic training, a new technique of instruction simulates actual flying conditions on the ground and provides an imitation of battle experiences through the clatter of guns, the flashing of lights, and roaring of engines that a flier will encounter over Truk or Tokyo.

Hundreds Developed

The Special Devices Division of the U. S. Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics has developed hundreds of such devices and is continually developing new training equipment and methods to make better pilots, gunners and air crews.

Instead of burdening the boy who has just come into the Navy with perplexing theories, this division believes in so thoroughly acquainting a man with all aspects of the operation of a gun and plane on the ground that he responds automatically to the demands of flight and battle.

For example, that Iowa farm boy will be able to master the flight engineer's panel on a training station in 40 to 80 hours. If he fumbles or throws the wrong switch or valve, the only result of his mistake is the sickening sound of a missing engine introduced by the instructor who has noticed the student's error on an adjacent panel.

Cost Negligible

When a man learns on the ground, the expense of electricity for operating the panel board is negligible. In contrast, the cost of keeping a Martin two-engine bomber in the air for a single hour, including maintenance and depreciation, is $500.

Even more important is the possible crash that might result if the learning flight engineer makes a mistake. At the student's panel on the ground, he meets every emergency and when errors in operation occur, he is reminded of shortcomings by his vigilant instructor rather than by cracking up the plane.

This training is not a substitute for actual flight experience. It does reduce the flying time needed to train men and is bringing down more enemy planes.

Many devices, ranging from free and fixed gunnery trainers to a variation of the pin-ball machines that the boys used to crowd around at the corner drug store, are arrayed at the Special Devices Division headquarters, 610 H st. ne. These same learning aids have been sent throughout the country and to overseas stations wherever Navy men are learning or perfecting the art of recognition, shooting, bombing and flying.

Gunner's Testimony

Just the other day a Navy gunner dropped into the building with a row of ribbons and medals stretched across his chest. "I want to tell you fellows that the training I had on these devices sure helped me bring down those Jap planes." That testimony is repeated frequently by high-ranking Navy officers as well as other enlisted men. Skippers of aircraft carriers report that those who spend more time on gunnery training devices aboard ship shoot down the most enemy planes.

Several months ago Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, aircraft commander of the South Pacific force, sent word to this country that "basic credit for the continuing series of naval air vicotries over the Japanese is due to the Navy's highly specialized training system."

Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the House Naval Affairs Committe and a colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve, recently completed an inspection tour and study of all phases of Navy aviation training.

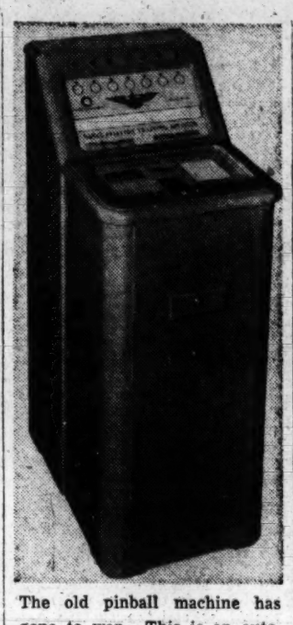
Contents of Report

Reporting to former Rear Admiral John S. McCain, who at that time was chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, now a vice admiral and deputy chief of naval operations for air, Maas said:

"I am convinced our Naval and Marine pilots now being turned out are the finest trained in the world. I attribute much credit for this to our operational, or combat, training, and the use of training devices known in the Navy as synthetic."

Maas stated that the operational training is highly specialized and really trains the pilot for actual combat. The extensive use of synthetic devices saves time, money and lives and adds tremendously to the efficiency of the pilot, he said.

Capt. Luis de Florez, director of the Special Devices Division, explained that the development of synthetic training devices for practical purposes began in 1942. The first half of the year was largely spent in research, experiment, and development of prototypes.



The old pinball machine has gone to war. This is an automatic rater, a variation of the drugstore recreational machine, which teaches men to identify aircraft, sea vessels and other weapons of war

From modest beginnings, the division has increased so rapidly that it now occupies all of a former garage building at the H st. address. In a visit last week to the Special Devices Division, this Post writer was taken through the floor where numerous devices are displayed.

A group of ordnance officers was in one corner looking at antiaircraft training equipment. Another visitor was in a replica of a pilot's cockpit, attentive to "checkout instruction" coming from an attached phonograph telling step by step how to manipulate the plane controls. In another corner a small spot of light was being followed by a student turret gunnner eager to perfect his control over turret guns.

Transition Is Swift

I observed at the flight engineer's panel just how the farm boy from Iowa or the office worker from Washington learns his flight engineer duties so thoroughly that only 15 minutes' transition time is required for him to put the same principles to work when he goes into the air.

With a Navy officer sitting at the instrutor's panel, I took position before the board where an enlisted flight engineer, who operates the mechanism that takes and keeps the plane in the air is taught the intricacies of aircraft engine manipulation.

After detailed directions on how to check gasoline, oil and other mechanical points, we started the "motor." When errors occurred, the instructor recognized just what was wrong by lights that flashed on his instructor's panel. He simulated the results of what would actually happen if the mistakes were made in the air by reproducing the actual sound of the motors when they were not running at the same speed or when the gasoline flow was incorrect for take-off.

Next we went to see the free gunnery training, known by Navy men as the "3A2." Just a duck hunter has to lead in aiming and shooting where he expects the bird to be when the bullet reaches him; the Navy gunner must similarly learn to shoot ahead along the path of the enemy plane.

Don't Aim at Target

"Assume that you are sitting in top of a bomber with enemy planes attacking from varying angles," my guide directed. "Don't aim at the airplane because it will change its position. Aim at that bull's-eye you see out in front of the enemy plane which shows you the exact amount of lead necessary to bring him down."

The "bull's-eye" is a dot in the center of a circle which moves constantly ahead of the attacking aircraft, always depicting to the gunner the correct amount of lead.

To make the training realistic, the roar of your own plane and the clatter of your machine guns resound through the room that is darkened to make the projected target stand out vividly. The gunner is taught to save ammunition by a bell which rings when he fires at an enemy plane that is out of range.

Another device, the range estimator, trains a gunner to look at a moving plane and determine its approximate distance from him at any time. As the plane approaches it seems to grow larger. This illusion is used to estimate distance on varying types of planes. The trainer flashes planes before the man's vision for varying lengths of time, longer for the beginner or a momentary flash for the trained gunner.

To acquaint the student learner with the plane's silhouette against skies at various times of the day, the estimater presents aircraft against a tropical sunset, bleak Arctic clouds at dawn, moonlight and other conditions encountered in actual flight.

Captain de Florez, who has been in both the Pacific and European war theaters, believes these devices will make it possible for American boys to make even higher scores because, for example, the pilot or gunner who has missed can return to the ground, maneuver a model target into a replica of the battle position, and figure out just why his aim was incorrect.

"I'll know better next time," the persistent flier comments. Special devices provide the simplest, quickest and least expensive means a man can use to work out a correction for his mistakes and through his newly gained knowledge bring down enemy planes on the next flight.

Nazis Must Lose Steel if Finns Drop Out of War

By Ned Russell

Copyright, 1944

London—Withdrawal of Finland from the war would force Germany to curtail drastically her annual production of 36 million tons of steel, but at the same time would confront the United Nations with their first major test in feeding and maintaining a conquered satellite nation, British economic experts reported.

Germany is heavily dependent upon Finland for maintenance of the all-important Nazi steel industry, but the Finnish export of vital steel-hardening metals to Germany has been matched by German exports of food and other supplies, which have kept Finland alive since she joined forces with Fuehrer Adolf Hitler.

If Finland quits the war now it will mean that Germany loses 70 per cent of her nickel supplies which would have been produced in the Petsamo mines this year, 50 per cent of her cobalt, 25 per cent of her molybdenum, and 10 per cent of her copper.

These losses of materials so essential to Germany's steel production would have to be combined with the Nazis' loss of 60 per cent of her manganese which they had been extracting from the mines around Nikopol.

Position 'Drastic'

"There will have to be a general retrenchment in the German steel industry," a British economic warfare authority said. "The exact extent of it is impossible to calculate until we see what the Germans do, because most ferro metals are interchangeable. But the loss of Finland's metals, combined with the complete exhaustion of Germany's supplies of manganese since the Russians won back Nikopol, will surely put the Germans in a drastice position."

Germany received 50 per cent of her nickel from Finland in 1943, but the output was expected to increase to about 70 per cent this year because of repairs to the mines around Petsamo which were damaged mysteriously in October, 1941.

Germany herself produced half of her required cobalt, while Norway and Yugoslavia yielded 75 per cent of her molybdenum. Norway Germany and Yugoslavia combined to produce 90 per cent of the German requirements of copper.

Must Get Food

Since Finland became linked with Germany, the Nazis have shipped to her each year more than one million tons of coal and coke, 85,000 tons of steel, 95,000 tons of oil, most of the arms of the Finnish army, 200,000 tons of grain, which supplies the Finns with their basic food, but which resulted in their rations being lower even than those of Belgium, and 50,000 tons of sugar, and 8000 tons of fats.

The Russians are understood to have told the Finns during the preliminary discussions for armistice terms that Russia and the United Nations will arrange to take Germany's place in Finland's economic set-up.

Finland, according to reliable information here, has enough food to last out this winter, but the situation will become acute by summer.

Sweden is known to be able and willing to supply Finland with considerable amounts of food, but so far has been unable to do so because of pledges made to Britain and the United States in connection with Swedish arrangements for safe passage through the Allied blockade.

Preventives Make Malaria Less of Menace

"Veterans returning from tropical combat areas infected with malaria may expect from 2 to 15 relapses of the disease," said Dr. William McDowell Hammon, assistant professor of epidemiology at the University of California, "but under competent medical care, the cases will prove more of an inconvenience than a permanent menace to health."

Just returned from a study of tropical diseases in Middle America, the new source of the malaria-preventive quinine, Dr. Hammon explained that one of the chief medical problems of the reconstruction period in many areas of the United States will be the control of these communicable ills.

As chairman of the curriculum for tropical medicine in the medical school on the San Francisco campus of the university, Dr. Hammon observed many cases of tropic disorders in the Costa Rican government hospital of 1500 beds in San Jose.

At Almirante, Panama, he studied malaria, dysentery, and the various intestinal worm diseases at the United Fruit Co. hospital.

Aztecs Couldn't Afford SweetTooth

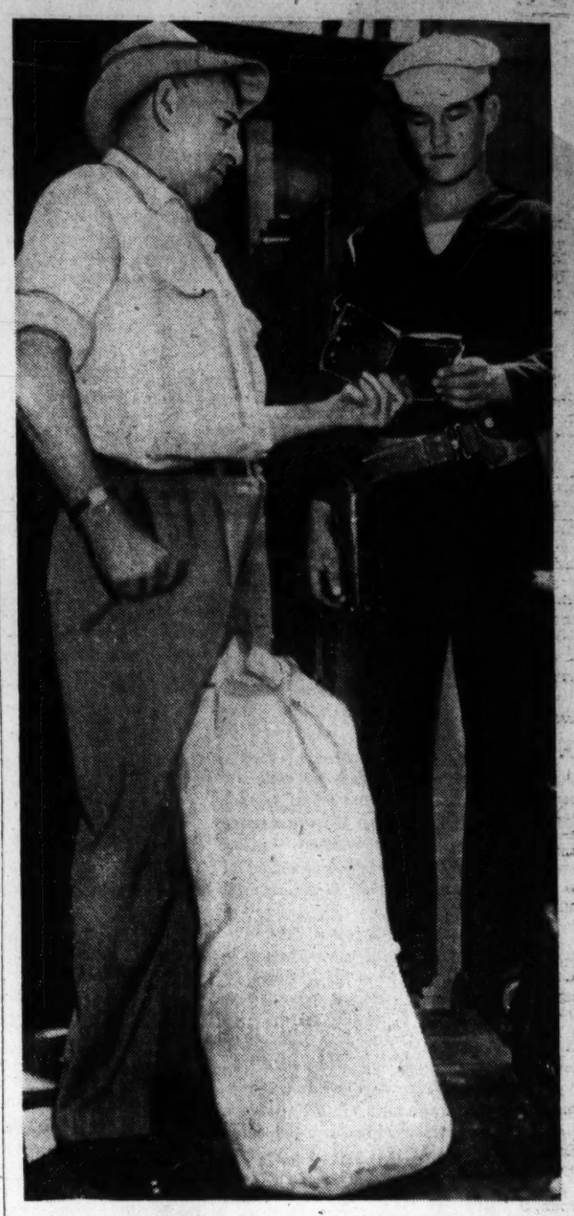
Not gold or silver, but cocoa was the basis for currency and commerce in the ancient days of the Aztec Empire.

According to the Middle America Information Bureau, the Aztec emperor took no other beverage than chocolate; collected taxes for the imperial treasury—an oversize chocolate bar—only in cocoa beans. These beans were used not only to pay soldiers, but to buy slaves—with a usual value of 100 cocoa beans.

Motor Pool in Rio

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Faced with a gasoline shortage which threatens further to curtail taxi service, city officials have moved to create regional motor pools for Rio physicians needing transportation in emergencies. Under the new plan the city will place a number of cars at the disposal of the syndicate of doctors with special gasoline ration authority from the National Council of Petroleum.

Many Jobs Afloat



A VETERAN RETURNS TO THE SEAS

Overseas Shipping Becomes A Greater Problem Daily; 'Ancient Mariners' Recruited

By JAMES D. WHITE

There aren't enough merchant sailors, and the shipping job gets bigger every day.

There are more ships to man then ever before.

Still more ships—products of the greatest building program in maritime history—slide down the ways every day.

At the time of Pearl Harbor, there were 49,440 seamen working a merchant fleet of 1131 active ships amounting to about seven million tons.

Today, about 135,000 seamen operate about 2800 active American merchant ships in a fleet of 28 million tons.

These are Maritime Commission figures. The four-fold increase in total tonnage indicates how fewer men are sailing bigger ships now.

A ship's crew today averages 44.6 men—the War Shipping Administration figures covering all types of ships—tankers, freighters and cargo-passenger vessels—of more than 1000 gross tons.

To emphasize the size of the job in a military sense alone, every soldier who steps off a transport needs five to 12 tons with at least two tons of material monthly while in combat service. And the war shipping administrator, Admiral Emory S. Land, recently said two million more men and their equipment will have to be shipped overseas.

In addition to training thousands of likely young landlubbers in seafaring ways, the WSA maintains a Recruitment and Manning Organization (RMO) to find experienced seamen and place them on boats where they're needed.

This manning job is done in cooperation with union hiring halls and private shipping operators. Manpower pools are maintained in all principal ports in this country and abroad so that American ships can sail more promptly wherever they are.

RMO estimates that on the average 15,000 merchant sailors are ashore somewhere, at any given time, because of leave, injury, illness, or awaiting reassignment.

RMO looks after the business of rushing key personnel to the place it's needed. A ship ready to sail in New York, for instance, may lack a second engineer. If one can't be found in the New York pool, RMO looks elsewhere, flying him across the country if necessary.

With its file listing every known available man, RMO thus has cut ship delays from around 45 every month two years ago to a figure which now varies from two to five.

In driving to fill its recruiting quota of 42,000 experienced men this year, RMO is aiming specifically at veteran seamen now working in shore jobs.

One recent report showed 700 licensed seamen working in a single shipyard. A captain was found running an ice plant in Seattle. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 22,500 deck and engine officers licensed between 1937 and 1941 were working ashore. An analysis of Selective Service questionnaires last year showed 11,000 seamen with currently active licenses working in noncritical shore jobs.

The business of getting these men back to sea where their specialized training and experience is needed, has been made easier by a new law which guarantees them seniority and reemployment rights.

Not all of them will answer the appeal to go back to ships. The balance of the 42,000 experienced men needed probably will come from "upgrading," a process of education which already has trained 28,000 licensed seamen for better jobs afloat.

The One-Mission Career of 'Cabin in the Sky III'

Copyright, 1944

At a Flying Fortress Base, England, First Lieutenant William R. Lawley of Dennison, Tex., his face still drawn and pale a week later, told one of the most gruesome but heroic tales of the current air war to date, as he described how, with the aid of his battered crew, he brought the Fortress "Cabin in the Sky III" back to a safe belly landing on a small British fighter field.

The story started shortly after Lawley took his ship over the Leipzig target but found that the bombs were frozen in their racks and would not release.

Fighters buzzed in fiercely at the plane as it turned for home. Then the attack subsided, and the way home seemed clear, even with only three effective engines.

Then in thirty seconds the plane was rocked by 20 millimeter shells from four German ships. A shell burst through the cockpit window, smashed into the copilot's face and exploded in his head.

He was killed instantly. Blood covered the windows and the instrument board, and he slumped across the controls.

Wash Off Blood

"The plane went into a slow dive," the pilot said. "The controls were mushy, seemed as if something had been shot away. I couldn't see an instrument or out of the windows. I didn't know either that I had five wounded men in the plane."

Lawley felt helpless. He was trying to lift the pathetic limp figure of the copilot off the controls with his right hand and handle the plane with his left. Then he rang the bail-out bell.

But the bombardier, second lieutenant Harry G. Mason of Hempstead, Long Island, came up to tell him two men were injured. One could not walk and another had a paralyzed arm—the one he needed to pull the parachute release cord.

Together the two men, using urine, the only water available, washed the caked blood from the windows and instruments. Lawley knew he had to get the plane back.

Chaos in Fortress

Meanwhile the navigator, Second Lieut. Harry B. Seraphane of the Bronx, had been hit in the leg and head by a fragment of another 20-millimeter shell. He was knocked down against the escape hatch and the door opened and some of his maps blew out.

In the meantime the bombardier was helping the pilot control the ship. He had tied the copilot back in his seat and had made several efforts to free the bombs by kicking them loose, but they remained frozen until the ship got to a lower altitude and they were dropped in the channel.

Conditions were chaotic in the waist of the Fortress. The left waist gunner, Sergt. Hubert Speers of Benton, Ill., said that the first thing he knew of the attack was the loud explosion of two shells that put the right waist gunner on the floor with badly wounded legs.

One explosion set the oxygen system burning, and Speers put it out with his bare hands.

He gave an oxygen bottle to the wounded gunner, and in the meantime had assisted the tail gunner who had been wounded at the same time. One of the shells poured into the radio room and spun around dizzily on the floor before it exploded. According to Staff Sergt. Thomas A. Dempsey, radio operator, Brooklyn, shell fragments blew into his body and he looked, according to one of the crewmen, like he had been riddled with buckshot.

The tail gunner (eight words deleted by censor) had been attacked at his position by a Focke Wulf 190 a Messerschmitt 110 and a Messerschmitt 210. The German shells smashed his left gun, exploded half a dozen .50 caliber shells in his gun belt and sent fragments plunging into his arm.

The nerve and leader in his right arm were severed and his arm paralyzed.

He crawled back into the waist where he received first aid from Speers.

Some of the shells blasted the ball turret and the gunner (next 10 words cut by the censor), though wounded, helped Speers for a time and then manned the top turret gun.

Most of the other guns and equipment had been thrown overboard to lighten the ship.

On the last lap home the pilot, weary from his continuous fight with the sluggish controls, was assister by the bombardier, but Lawley, with one engine out of gas and another blazing with fire, brought the plane safely down on a small fighter field, too small for a safe landing with wheels down.

The ship returned from its first mission with at least fifty 20-millimeter shell holes. Later an inspector stepped into the waist of the ship, turned abruptly and came out saying just one word, "Salvage."

The crewmen, now generally recovered from their wounds, are being sent to a rest home.

Former Excursion Boats Now Save Torpedoed Seamen

London.—A fleet of tiny British ships, which once carried holidaymakers on peaceful English coastal voyages, today serve as rescue vessels on North Atlantic convoy runs, battling both ocean gales and submarines.

The ships' job, inaugurated early in 1941 when the U-boat menace was at its height, is to sail at the rear of a convoy and pick up survivors of any torpedoed vessels.

This means they must remain in the danger area while the rest of the convoy takes evasive action and steams on.

More than 3500 British, American and Allied seamen have been saved so far. One ship alone, the Rathlin, has rescued over 200 American seamen.

Quick on the helm and relatively fast, the rescue boats are heavily armed. Several have destroyed attacking aircraft. Their normal peacetime crew of 30 has been expanded to 70. These crewmen have already won 76 awards for gallantry.

The idea of the rescue ship was developed from hard experience. At first, survivors brought aboard could be offered little more than shelter. Now, however, each ship is equipped with a hospital, an operating theater and a minimum of 100 bunks. A doctor and assistants stand by to give immediate medical attention to the rescued seamen.

Since a man dressed in a duffle coat, sea boots and oilskins weighs a good 300 pounds when soaked with water—and in addition may be frozen by immersion and incapable of helping himself—the ships are equipped with special boom nets. These enable them to drift toward the men in the water and literally trawl for them.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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4B Sunday, March 5, 1944

Balking At Baruch

In a telegram to the President the National Farmers Union protests that the recommendations of the Baruch report and the Clayton and Hines appointments "spell bad news for the public interest and for people's organizations." The tone of the rest of the communication indicates that the chief objection to the Baruch program is that it aims at bringing about a speedy withdrawal of the Government from wartime business and assisting in the restoration of private enterprise. The Farmers Union also complains that farmers are offered nothing, while labor is not offered jobs, but only an employment service.

The complaint strikingly reveals the utter lack of understanding for, or, at any rate, sympathy with, the aims of the Baruch program. That program is not intended to provide something for everybody after the war. It covers only a few important and pressing issues connected with industrial demobilization. The Baruch report consciously ignores the agricultural problem, pointing out that agriculture is represented by a special agency. It is true that labor is not offered an assurance of jobs, because nobody knows better than Mr. Baruch how impossible of fulfillment such a promise would be. Shallow-minded reformers who demand jobs for all are not going to exorcise unemployment by their outcries. It is the men who work hard to lay the foundations for a flourishing postwar industry who are making sure provision for more jobs.

Of course, any group that is looking forward to retention of war-instituted controls over industry as a means of advancing the postwar socialization of industry will be at odds with the conclusions of the Baruch report. But those who believe that the American system of private ownership and private management is the best for our purposes will look upon the report as a guide to action that has great practical value.

It is actually a virtue of the Baruch program that it promises no miracles. Moreover, strictly speaking, the program is reactionary, as the Farmers Union maintains, since it aims at restoring industrial conditions regarded as normal for the prewar period. There is not an iota of evidence, however, to support the charge that the Baruch program aims at entrenching monopolies more strongly by turning over to them the lion's share of war plants and surplus war materials in Government possession. On the contrary, especial emphasis is put on the credit needs of smaller businesses and the importance of protecting their competitive position as production controls are relaxed. Under the Baruch setup, indeed, the Smaller War Plants Corporation is to be represented on both the Surplus Property Policy Board and the Joint Contract Termination Board through the War Production Board, of which it is a part.

Stalin's "V"

An offset to the overgrimness of Mr. Churchill's last speech comes from the Kremlin. Marshal Stalin, replying to the President's felicitations on the twenty-sixth birthday of the Red army, optimistically expressed his strong conviction that "victory is near," provided the Allies keep their Moscow and Teheran commitments. That is no idle sentiment. Stalin is a shrewd psychological warrior, and he knows that you can create the thing you contemplate. His word of cheer is an echo of what he says all the time to the great fighting men on the Eastern Front. To them his assurances come as manna, evoking the greater energy that arises from renewed hope. Men who have undergone the hardship of continuous fighting need occasionally to have a window opened to them showing the prospects of reunion with home and family. Then they will continue to dare much.

Are they much different in this respect from American and British troops? We think not. Yet a "high British military official in Washington" the other day told the Associated Press that, of all the armies, adventurous enterprises can only be indulged in by the Russians and the Germans. Evidently the official was seeking an explanation of the reasons for the hesitation and slowness at Anzio. It would be a poor lookout for our arms if the official is right, for that would be the way to pull defeat out of the jaws of victory. But we don't believe it. The joy of adventure, of "forcing a virtually hopeless position," is still in the blood of the British and the American soldier, as innumerable incidents in this war will testify. But the moral of all these incidents is that you cannot be adventurous under timid leadership.

So the statement of the high British military authority sounds to us like the same kind of alibi which came out of our War Department in the early days of the African fighting about "green troops." The fact is that in the war in Europe it is our leadership that hasn't been adventurous. The London *Observer* is one of several British newspapers that have begun to inveigh against what that newspaper calls the "excessive caution which has been our bane ever since the landing in North Africa." Sometimes we seem to be relying for the defeat of Hitler on sheer weight of materiel. The impression gained from recent speeches is that we are waiting for him to come on, to retaliate; or for Germany to cave in, or surrender. We talk about time being on our side. That is not making war. Time is fighting for Hitler, for chaos, for political disturbance, for stalemate or a negotiated peace, for inter-Allied misunderstanding, and, as the Germans retreat on the Eastern Front, for a really impressive Atlantic wall. It is to be hoped that Stalin's "V" message will remove the wet blanket from our shoulders.

Oil Of Araby

The controversy now raging, in and out of Congress, over Arabian oil goes to the heart of our postwar relations with the other nations of the earth. Here, in concrete form, we have the first test of our pretensions. We talk in terms of the Atlantic Charter—international cooperation and free access for all nations to raw materials. But we have begun to act in terms of the economic rivalry and imperialism which have led invariably down the road to war. In the territory known as Saudi Arabia, some 6000 miles from the United States, there lies an immense undeveloped pool of oil—the stuff which moves the machines of war and peace. The pattern in which this oil is exploited and distributed may well determine the pattern of the postwar world.

Three major American oil companies—Standard, Texas, Gulf—have concessions in Saudi Arabia. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., controlled by the British government, dominates the oil of nearby Iran and Iraq. In order to assist the American companies in exploiting their Arabian holdings, the Petroleum Reserves Corporation of which Harold Ickes is president, proposes to construct a 1200-mile pipe line at a cost of approximately 150 million dollars from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean. This investment is justified by Mr. Ickes for both war and postwar purposes as a means of giving the United States access to strategic oil reserves.

The war uses of the pipe line may be dismissed summarily. It cannot be completed for two or three years at best, by which time the European war ought to be over; and since the oil is located on the Asiatic side of the Arabian Peninsula, no pipe line is needed to get it to our Far Eastern forces. We do, however, have an interest in this oil after the war. We must begin to conserve the oil resources of the Western Hemisphere. We can no longer afford to let these serve as the main source of supply for Europe. It is in our own national interest, therefore, to help promote the development of Arabian oil fields—to meet European needs for liquid fuel.

But European needs will not be met from this source, as Congressman Voorhees has cogently pointed out, "unless the oil of the Persian Gulf area is supplied to the Eastern Hemisphere at a price sufficiently below the price of Western Hemisphere oil so as to prevent Western Hemisphere oil flowing out of this hemisphere." Under the arrangement approved by Mr. Ickes, the United States Government could have nothing to say about this price. It would be fixed by private American companies, in all probability through a cartel agreement with the British. A low price has never been a cartel policy.

The United States Government would have nothing to say, either, about other policies which the American oil companies might pursue—policies which, for example proved so offensive to the government at Mexico City as to result in expropriation of the company properties. If something of the sort should happen in Arabia, we should be faced with the alternative of abandoning our 150-million-dollar pipe line or engaging in an imperialistic military intervention on the opposite side of the globe. Russia, the dominant power in this area, might not care for such a move. Britain, whose interests in the Middle East are far greater than ours, might not relish it either. Any move toward American hegemony in the Middle East would be an invitation to future dissension.

It would appear—again to quote Congressman Voorhees—"that the main decisions in this matter ought to rest with the State Department." Yet the matter was arranged almost wholly by oil company executives working temporarily for the Petroleum Reserves Corporation with scarcely a nod to our authorities on foreign policy. The effect of their plan would be to have American foreign policy in the Middle East determined by oil companies *vis a vis* foreign governments. There are some who complain that Mr. Ickes' proposal involves too much governmental interference with private industry. In our judgment, it involves far too little.

Mr. Ickes, it seems to us, has put the cart before the horse. The proper approach to the Arabian oil problem is through international accord. And this accord ought to be on the basis solemnly pledged by the Atlantic Charter—"the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access on equal terms to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity." Specifically, this accord should be achieved by the principal United Nations concerned with the oil problem—Britain, Russia and the United States—with due regard for the interests of smaller states. Here is a practical test of our capacity for cooperation. Once it has been met, it will be time to determine methods for getting the oil out of Saudi Arabia. This is not basically an oil problem. It is a problem in international relations.

Twelfth Year

Even though yesterday marked the beginning of the twelfth year that Franklin D. Roosevelt has spent in the White House, it is still more important to look forward to what is to come than backward at his long and interesting record. The world crisis which resulted in the election of Mr. Roosevelt to a third term is still with us. Today, moreover, the Nation is confronted by various staggering problems that did not exist in 1940—for example, our towering national debt. It is not a time to pause and review the past so much as to look ahead to the situations that the President will have to meet in his twelfth year.

Indications are that the people reelected Mr. Roosevelt in 1940 because they preferred to keep an experienced President at the helm in the critical days of our approach to active participation in the war. It was realized at the time, however, that the President's experience would be a handicap as well as an asset. Our system of government almost invariably reacts against a Chief Executive who remains a long time in office. Even our two-term Presidents have usually encountered sharp opposition in Congress during their last years of service. Congress acts in self-defense. It attempts to frustrate any President whom it believes to be too powerful and the fear of a domineering Executive naturally increases with his tenure in office.

It would be idle, therefore, to dissociate the present revolt in Congress against Administration policies with the fact that the President is beginning his twelfth year in office. His successful flouting of the two-term tradition put him under special obligation to work more closely with Congress than ever before. That obligation has grown with each passing month of the third term. With the ferment of politics now rising once more, only real statesmanship can prevent deterioration of the relations between the White House and Congress into an open scrap. To be effective, of course, statesmanship will have to be forthcoming from both sides. At present Congress is replying in like tones to the recent ill-tempered executive messages by trying to pry into the confidential relations between the President and an administrative assistant.

This growing schism cannot be dismissed as merely an official ruckus. It may have a vital bearing upon the kind of government we shall have in the certain-to-be-trying postwar era. Harold Laski points out in his study of the Presidency that the two previous periods in our history when extraordinary powers were wielded by the Chief Executive—the Lincoln and Wilson Administrations—were followed by sharp reactions against strong presidential leadership. That history is all too likely to be repeated if the falling out between Mr. Roosevelt and Congress is allowed to go from bad to worse. Considering the need for unified national leadership both during the war and after, the greatest test of Mr. Roosevelt's twelfth year may easily prove to be the finding of means to work with Congress instead of trying to shape national policies in spite of it.

Balkan Rumblings

The imminence of Finland's exit from the war has prompted Hitler's Balkan satellites—Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria—to undertake a frenzied search for ways and means by which they, too, can withdraw from the conflict. For they know that if they do not get out of the war now, they will be driven out of the war sooner or later—that if they do not achieve peace through negotiation, a peace will be imposed upon them. The fact that the terms which Russia has offered Finland include no demand for unconditional surrender and do not envisage the destruction of Finnish independence helps to explain why Rumania, for one, is reported to have sent emissaries to Stockholm to interview Mme. Kollontay, the Soviet Ambassadress, who, in conversations with Juhu Paasikivi, laid the foundations for the coming Russo-Finnish peace talks. By now the Rumanians must be reconciled to the eventual loss of Bessarabia and northern Bukovina, which the Russians annexed in 1940. But they may be comforting themselves with the thought that if they beat their neighbors in getting in touch with the Russians, they may be allowed to compensate themselves elsewhere, possibly at Hungary's expense, by getting back the lost portion of Transylvania.

The Magyars, too, appear anxious to get out of the war, and so are the Bulgars. But, unfortunately for them, there is no Allied army right at their doorstep. The Germans are close at hand, and unless and until Hitler is forced to withdraw his garrisons from the Balkans it is doubtful whether any of the three satellite states will be able to clear out of the war.

Correction

Walter Lippmann's column yesterday said: "The Finnish army is estimated at 350,000 to 400,000 men, and Finland is now wholly mobilized." This sentence should have read: "The Finnish army is estimated at 350,000 to 400,000 men, and Finland is *not* now wholly mobilized."

INSCRIPTION

Grief that has bitterly been spent
In tears that have at last run dry
Becomes a stately monument,
Marking the strength we found thereby.

And on that white entablature
A proud inscription may be read—
How faith and courage still endure,
How only grief itself is dead.

DOROTHY QUICK.

Isolated Swiss

By Paul Winkler

Surrounded By Axis

COMPLETELY SURROUNDED by Axis territory, little Switzerland, one of the few remaining neutral countries in Europe, has set to work to make herself, if possible, independent of imports—for she can't very well expect many. Even if the German-held territories which hem her in had more to sell to her, Switzerland would not desire to be dependent upon them for her necessities—for if she were, they would be able to exercise against her a powerful means of political pressure. Since nothing can reach Switzerland except over countries dominated by the Nazis, they could cut her off completely from any product for which she was dependent on external sources.

The first preoccupation of Switzerland in her present plight is with food. Switzerland has always been a country of copious eaters, and a country also where there was plenty for them to eat. But a good deal of her food she imported, in exchange for her own sales abroad of watches and machinery, or for the millions left in Switzerland yearly by tourists. She concentrated on dairy products, finding it more practical to import such staples as wheat.

A carefully planned program for the extension of cultivation, begun in the autumn of 1942, produced excellent results in 1943. It was still necessary to import some wheat, a grain which for the first time began to be grown in quantity in the narrow Swiss valleys, and in the meager stretches of flat land about the lakes. But the harvest of vegetables and potatoes was fully sufficient for the country's needs.

Precipitous Farming

Most persons who have traveled in Switzerland would no doubt ask "Where in the world did the Swiss find any more land to plant?" Their surprise would be reasonable, for Switzerland was already one of the most intensively cultivated countries in Europe, with little land unused, except that which was so precipitous that farming it was practically impossible.

Yet by utilizing every available square foot, the Swiss managed to put 250,000 new acres into cultivation, some of which had to be almost literally "made" into arable land before it could be planted. Thus some pasture land was converted into agricultural teritory by removing rocks from it. Swamps were drained. Woodlands were cleared. The minuteness of the utilization of all possible patches of land can be realized from the fact that the Swiss railroads went carefully over their rights of way to find cultivable strips along the railroad tracks. The success of these methods has been so great that Switzerland shortly expects to be able to feed both its human inhabitants and its numerous cattle without importing any food or fodder at all.

Oils, both vegetable and mineral, provide one of the greatest problems for the Swiss, and one in which self-sufficiency seems most difficult. Before the war, Switzerland imported practically all oils, but today it can get none, for any oil of whatever kind which reaches German territory stayes there. The Nazis need oil too desperately themselves to allow a single precious drop to escape them.

As a result, the Swiss have developed a facility for producing vegetable oils from the most unexpected beginnings. They press it out of coffee grounds and even out of tobacco seeds. Housewives, hotels and restaurants save their coffee grounds and turn them over to the government for the making of oil by the first process; tobacco growers, following government instructions, allow part of their crop to ripen and go to seed for the second. And in Swiss vineyards, grape seeds are collected and likewise treated, to yield an excellent cooking oil.

Gasoline Scarce

Gasoline is of course extremely scarce in Switzerland, and as a result most Swiss automobiles have been fitted with gasogene equipment, which permits them to run on the gases generated by burning wood and charcoal, both locally plentiful. Gasogene cars have now been developed to a comparatively high degree of efficiency. The first models showed a marked dislike for climbing steep hills, but as the Swiss, who have had plenty of practice in building mountain roads, have achieved gentle grades even through the highest mountains, that drawback was not as important as one might have thought.

The Swiss have to provide these days not only for their population, but also for some 61,000 refugees (only about one-third Jewish) which equals 1½ per cent of the population.

Refugees arriving in Switzerland are first placed in a sort of political quarantine. If they pass muster, they are assigned to work camps, where they have to exercise some useful occupations—farming, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry or whatever they know how to do. Those without skills of their own are given the training necessary to permit them to be of use. Even those who have enough money to live on are expected to work, for Switzerland today has no superfluity of goods for those who do not themselves help to produce.

Switzerland's refugee camps are the best in Europe. Their inmates appreciate that, although they don't like too much the idea of being shut up, even under the best of conditions. But they may, if they like, console themselves with the thought that they are only sharing the fate of the whole nation, which is shut up too, and must expect to remain so until the Allies burst open the German-held exits to the outside world.

Spain And Turkey

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

AT OPPOSITE ENDS of the Mediterranean Sea, the United Nations face two different diplomatic problems. In the west, Spanish neutrality. In the east, they think that Turkey's neutrality is a not quite quite satisfactory proposition.

Both Spain and Turkey are neutral. They both realize that Hitler has lost the war, although the hour and the modalities of his defeat are as yet unknown factors. But the forthcoming Axis defeat provokes different reactions in the two Mediterranean countries.

In regard to Spain, Hitler's defeat constitutes a potential threat to the present Spanish regime. There has been no such political alliance between Madrid and the Axis. The economic collaboration between Spain and Hitler's Europe has not been of particular concern to the Allies, with the exception of exportation of tungsten wolfram, so badly needed by Germany.

There has been during the last 18 months an increased effort on the part of the government in Madrid to liberate itself from the influence of the Falanga, which is idealogically related to the Axis. Franco's regime believes that it can save itself by gradually cutting off the ties by which it has become bound to the Falanga. There is consequently a willingness on the part of Madrid to grant concessions which Washington and London consider indispensable for the acceptance by them of Spanish neutrality as a genuine one.

Anxiety in Madrid

Germany, however, which in this spring of 1944 is less in a position to occupy Spain than it was a year or two ago, still maintains a number of divisions along the Spanish border. Despite the anxiety of the Madrid government to prove to Washington and London that it wishes to follow an absolute neutrality policy, it feels that it must continue to "watch its step" so as not to provoke Germany's ire, which, although much less dangerous than it might have been a year or so ago, is still considered by the Spanish leaders as a potentially disturbing factor.

The Turkish situation is basically different. Turkey entered the present war as Britain's nonbelligerent ally. In the darkest hours of the war, Turkish nonbelligerency took on the character of neutrality. But the Turkish general staff never lost confidence in the final victory of the Allies, and the Turkish Foreign Office, which can claim the most able diplomatic record in World War II, has always been anxious to stress the fact that Turkey's alliance with Britain remains the cornerstone of Turkish foreign policy.

The pro-British feelings of President Ismet Inonu could never have been weakened by Franz von Pappen's diplomatic and undiplomatic activities in Ankara. Today Turkey is more than ever happy to have remained faithful to her alliance with Britain. However, London would like to see this "passive faithfulness" become an active one. But despite all Allied efforts in this direction, the Turks still prefer to maintain the passive character of their loyalty to the Allied cause. This explains the break of military negotiations which for about six weeks took place between the Turkish and Allied general staffs.

Pro-British Turks

Paradoxically enough, the prospect of Hitler's forthcoming defeat, which incites the Spaniards to be more willing to emphasize their neutrality by making concessions to the Allies, has the opposite effect in Turkey. The pro-British Turks are less disposed to make new concessions to the Allies, and especially are unwilling to transform their nonbelligerent alliance into a belligerent one.

Hitler's defeat does not constitute a danger to the present Turkish regime. Quite to the contrary, the Turkish leaders believe that if they are able to maintain their neutrality until the threat of German aggression is finally eliminated, they will be able to consolidate their regime at home, since their nation will benefit by an economy strengthened through their neutrality; and on the other hand they will be in a position to settle all their foreign policy problems, among which the question of the postwar status of the Straits, in which the Soviet Union is primarily interested, heads the list.

Ankara's main preoccupation at the present moment is, therefore, to promote and then to consolidate her relations with Moscow. Prior to the Moscow and Teheran conferences, Soviet Russia was growing impatient about Turkish neutrality, and the Soviet press was used on several occasions to express this irritation. Since Teheran, Moscow appears to be less interested in the active participation of Turkey in the war. Information about forthcoming Allied military plans on one hand and new Soviet military successes on the other hand apparently make Turkey's participation in the war less necessary if not perhaps even undesirable from Moscow's point of view.

"Diplomatic Dream"

It is known in Washington that if any revolt in Bulgaria is taken by the Turks as a pretext for entering that country, such a move would scarcely be welcomed by Moscow, who wants to establish order in the Balkans and to assure their postwar status by her own means.

The ideal postwar setup as far as Turkey is concerned would naturally be a federation of Balkan peoples in which she, a member of the former Balkan Entente, would gladly find her place. If such a federation proves impossible to realize, and if the Turks come to the conclusion that postwar Europe will be divided into zones of influence between Britain and Soviet Russia; certain Turkish leaders would be attracted to the possibility of a "Mediterranean group" which would include Turkey, Greece, Italy, France and Spain. However—at least in the present stage of the war—this appears to be nothing more than another "diplomatic dream." And Moscow, who must have heard about that dream, has lately warned the Turks through the Soviet press against playing with such ideas of "small power formations."

Therefore Turkish diplomacy sees no other way open to her at the present time than the continuance of her present line of "expectation policy," which on one hand is based on a nonbelligerent alliance with Great Britain, and which the Turks hope to extend on the other hand by a non-belligerent alliance with Soviet Russia.

The Turks reemphasize that their decision to use their army in case they were attacked by Germany in 1941 saved the Allied position in the Near East and made possible the elimination of Nazi forces from North Africa. Furthermore, they recall the eternal truth that nations take arms either when they are attacked or when they foster plans of conquest. Turkey has no territorial aspirations whatever. She would like to correct her border with Syria, but she does not consider this correction worthy of any sacrifice, which implies a war in which Istanbul would immediately be exposed to destruction from Nazi-held air bases in Bulgaria and Greece. On the other hand, the danger of a German attack has been lessened if not completely eliminated.

This is the real reason for the suspension of Turkish-British military negotiations. All other factors such as complaints about inadequate British military supplies or demands for increased nonmilitary assistance from the Allies must rather be pretexts by which the extremely skillful Turkish diplomacy is trying to maintain the present Turkish diplomatic status.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Baltic States

In a letter recently published in The Post (February 17), Mr. J. Kajeckas, an attache of the Lithuanian Legation, attacks the views expressed by your columnist, Mr. Paul Winkler, in a very objective article on the future of the Baltic States.

With your permission I would like to "cut in" on the discussion to stress one specific angle of this question. The reasons why the representatives of the former Baltic semi-Fascist or "Vichy" regimes were abliged to accept the German viewpoint are that they had to do so in order to obstruct a settlement on the Baltic issue that was in accord with the current world situation as well as the wishes of the majority of the Baltic people but at the same time imperiled their dictatorial power. Consistent with this unfortunate policy, some Baltic former diplomats have drifted lately into the untenable position of thankless defenders even of the German occupation authorities in the Baltic States.

Mr. Kajeckas' letter is no exception. He could not fail to know that the Baltic question has for a long time been mainly a controversy between Russia and Germany. Therefore Mr. Winkler's assertion that the German pressure in the Baltic was always very strong seems to him to favor Russia's claim. To refute Mr. Winkler's arguments Mr. Kajeckas attempts to give the impression that German pressure was insignificant in Lithuania. "When Germany once ventured to apply severe economic pressure on Lithuania to gain some political advantages, Lithuania refused to yield," he asserts.

Yet, everyone knows that, besides being twice occupied by German troops, during all the 25 years of her independence Lithuania was on the verge of an armed conflict with Germany over Klaipeda (Memel). Moreover, this region of Lithuania, which handled over 75 per cent of Lithuanian foreign trade and almost half of the industries, was, after an ultimatum, occupied by Hitler Germany in 1939.

Furthermore, Mr. Kajeckas casts doubt on Mr. Winkler's information about atrocities committed by the Nazis in German-occupied Baltic lands. This is a peculiar attitude for an official who claims to represent the freedom-loving people of a country overrun by invading Germans. But this position can be understood if one bears in mind that the regimes represented here by the so-called "Baltic ministers" ceased to exist in the Baltic in 1940, except for a handful of Quisling generals and officials who now collaborate there with the German occupation authorities. In Lithuania's case, among these Quislings are General Rastikis and Colonel Skyrpa—one the War Minister and the other the Minister to Berlin of the Smetona regime, whose interests Mr. Kajeckas and his employers defend here.

Mr. Kajeckas is not the only one and not the most conspicuous representative of this trend in the propaganda spread by the former Baltic diplomats. Some of them are by far more dangerous being more prominent. All of them use former Baltic State funds "frozen" here by the U. S. Government but still to a considerable extent available to them. With these funds they publish books, pamphlets and statements entirely devoted not only to slandering Russia and indirectly defending Germany but also to throwing mud at those Baltic patriots who are fighting their way through to their native lands—as officers and soldiers in the Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian units of the Red Army.

GREGORY MEIKSINS,
S. 2/c, U. S. Navy.
New York, N. Y., March 1.

End of the ASTP

The editorial, "End of the ASTP," which appeared in The Post March 1, seems to be particularly un-Post-like in its weak presentation of an argument for maintaining the Army Specialized Training Program. Particularly is this small voice raised in objection to a part of the first paragraph, which states, "Thousands of 18-year-old boys who qualified for this training while still in high school and who had expected to receive it, find themselves after induction arbitrarily assigned to whatever branch of service is most urgent in its demands for replacements. The result in either case is a degree of disappointment that can hardly be very helpful to the morale of the younger soldiers."

It seems to be just as reasonable to predict mutiny in our ranks, justifying the statement by the tenuous argument that "thousands of men who expected America to afford them a happy and prosperous life, freedom from want, and freedom from fear, have arbitrarily been inducted into an Army which forces them to discard their old ways of living and to enter a world of battle where fear and chaos prevail. Such a forced induction is disappointing and can hardly be conducive to maintaining a spirit of unity in these United States."

I fail to see why, if in presenting an argument for ASTP, the point should be brought up as even remotely important that it is disappointing to be placed where one is needed and that that disappointment is detrimental to the younger soldier's morale.

ALLISON MAGUIRE.
Washington, March 1.

We are told that the abolition of the ASTP was necessary in order "to save an estimated 150,000 prewar fathers from military service." Whether or not fathers should be drafted must of course be left entirely to the military authorities. However, it is well to remember that fathers have finished their education or have been trained in some skill or trade, and when a father returns from the war he can for the most part take up his life where he left off. This is not true of high school boys who already are asking, "What is going to happen to us after the war?"

Sir John Dill, chief of the British Joint Staff Mission to the United States, said recently in an address at Yale University: "In the last analysis it is the determination and courage of the fighting man that counts in war. But determination and courage may well be in vain without the brilliant work of the men who have been trained in the schools and the laboratories."

Expediency is not always the best policy. And it is not fair or just that the young should be sacrificed. The young men of America are her most precious natural resources. No expenditure of time or money can be too great in training and conserving their lives. Our hope of a better world rests not with statesmen or politicians, or in plans, charters or treaties, but with the thousands of boys pouring out of American high schools like planes from the assembly lines, and which we are sending into combat almost as fast.

A MOTHER.
Washington, March 1.

Recognize De Gaulle

Certainly it is of the utmost importance that the State Department take steps at once to give official recognition to De Gaulle so that General Eisenhower shall not again be placed in the unfortunate position in which he was placed in the African campaign, and that the Allied world shall be assured that he will not be hampered by a wrong policy. It is, of course, not news to many Americans that the State Department was grossly misinformed on the French situation.

From the beginning of this war De Gaulle has been the symbol of resistance to our common enemy.

M. J. G. W.
New Orleans, La., Mar. 1.

'. . . What He Wrote Can Stand as Current History'

By CARL SANDBURG

Hard boiled men of the newspaper business gather to speak tender memories of Ray Clapper and this is good to see. They hesitate about making a great hero of him and this is good to see. What he had of the heroic and the great was not that of the emperor but of the unblinking, truth-telling boy who had to cry out, "The emperor has no clothes on."

He knew why, Clapper did, the great jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes never for many years read a newspaper. He knew keenly and sensitively how difficult it is to so write the history of today now, without time for careful revisions, with the trucks wainting in the alley to rush the latest editions to the delivery points. So often he could have been brilliant, positive, even breath-taking, giving the reader the real gee-whiz feeling. Then instead he hedged and modified and shaded more and more color till finally what he sent out was his own drab mixed regret and personal headache oveh the national scene.

Something deep stirred in many men when the news came of that plane crash in the Marshall Islands. This voice that had come in radio broadcasts, this mind that gave fact and impression in a daily printed report, they were gone, cut off, no more.

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A rather rare trust existed between Clapper and his readers. He hoped that in what he wrote he might be interesting, that the reader would start at the first paragraph and then stay with him to the end of "the story." But toward that end he would not try to be sensational nor go to excesses nor aim at pleasing special interests. He would hope to be so exact n discriminating in his derivations from those facts, so patient and fair in his judgments of men and motves, so careful to never mislead the big public that listened to him, that tomorrow, next year or 50 years from now his words would hold good.

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What Clapper wrote, in the main, can stand as current history. Occasionally he went off the deep end. But the deep and vital political and economic trends of the American people were pretty well caught in his line of columns. He wrote his pieces for "the morning milkman in Omaha," meaning John Doe, Richard Roe, et cetra. If he was over their heads any time that was too bad, for them and for the country, too bad. He knew well that among his readers were a few of those who answer the Gallup pollsters, "Don't know," understanding that some of those few have a habit of replying, "I ain't sayin'" or "What you don't know won't hurt you."

He didn't try for "fine writing" but sometimes there was color and stride and he gave his personal meditation for the day as though it was a private diary of his hope and despair about the country he loved and a widespread Family of Man over the earth that haunted him. He made big money but it didn't affect him and the bond between him and the morning milkman in Omaha.

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We could see the tie between him and the aircraft production head of the WPB, Charles E. Wilson, who left the president's office at General Electric with $175,000 for a Government job at $8000. Publicly Wilson had spoken his scorn of "an American breed of maggot" who spreads a poison of hate reckless of consequences.

"What Wilson says privately goes even beyond that," wrote Clapper. "He has never voted for Roosevelt and probably never will, but he is shocked at the readiness of some industrialists to place their hate of Roosevelt above the Nation's war needs, and who regard nothing as so important as getting him out of the White House. That was behind Wilson's remark in his NAM address that this is a time when industrial leaders owe it to themselves to exercise temperate judgment and to withhold encouragement from dangerous men who preach disunity."

The so-called "light touch" considered in some quarters to be necessary in newspaper writing Clapper didn't care about. With him the light touch would have been forced. In his straight-away reporting of facts he varied between plain solemnity and sincere anxiety. His readers sensed it. That sense of responsibility never left him. It was there even when occasionally he worte a cold remorseless statement of the tangled horselaugh contradictions of a situation.

In one sense he was a seeker rather than a reporter, a pilgrim of unshaken hope that democracy would prove up. If there is in reality an afterworld heaven to which Clapper has gone we can be sure as to his first interview. He would begin with asking the Recording Angel, "What is your system?"

Pressure Politics Put To Work in Attacking Labor Statistics Unit

By LEO WOLMAN

Students of government have been saying for some years that one of the most important and difficult problems of contemporary democratic government was to be found in the rise and multiplication of pressure groups and the effects their activities were having on democratic processes. As such groups advanced in power, their demands, and the methods they use in effectuating them, have acted to jeopardize the common good, to sacrifice the general welfare for an advantage to a special interest. Throughout the development of the anti-inflationary policy of this country the most formidable obstacles placed in the path of that policy have been the handiwork of the blocs of organized labor and organized agriculture.

Before the war the same problem was raised by the behavior of the numerous administrative agencies which were brought into being by the variety of regulatory legislation which we have adopted since 1933. From time to time agencies of this type have proved to be peculiarly sensitive to pressure. Since they are neither courts of law nor purely executive bodies, they tended to use their extensive powers recklessly and capriciously to write their own policies into the laws under which they were operating.

Used Powers of Public Office

Members of the staff of the National Labor Relations Board, as the hearings of the Smith Congressional Investigating Committee conclusively demonstrate, did not hesitate to indulge their personal preferences and to use the powers of public office to promote the interests of a labor union, as against the conflicting interest of an employer or of another, competing, union. The report and exhibits of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Agencies show how grave the issues are when policy-making powers are left to the almost unlimited discretion of an administrative body, acting under the broadest of powers and exposed constantly to the strongest of pressure.

The latest manifestation of pressure politics is the attack by organized labor on a fact-finding agency of the Government. The attack goes far beyond a simple and direct criticism of the authenticity of a body of data and the correctness with which they are used and interpreted. What is being said virtually impugns the integrity of the staff of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Federal agency concerned with collecting prices and combining them into an index number of the cost of living.

Attacked Bureau of Labor Statistics

Thus, in submitting the labor report on living costs to the President, Messrs. Meany and Thomas, the labor members of the War Labor Board's cost of living committee, speak of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in these terms: "Our report reveals that the BLS, with full understanding, has permitted its index to be used as a basis for measuring the rise in the cost of living. The BLS is aware of the fact that such use of its index reflects the gravest type of injustice that could possibly be perpetrated by it upon the American people. The very failure of the BLS to make clear that its index does not adequately reflect the realistic and actual rise in the cost of living subjects the bureau to very serious charges."

Later, when the bureau submitted its findings on the Meany-Thomas report, these representatives of labor launched an even more virulent attack on the bureau, announcing that "no group of Government bureaucrats have ever had the audacity to insult millions of American housewives by telling them that their experiences are all wrong, and that they should instead try to live on BLS statistics."

These are strong words to use in a scientific controversy. They would seem to be designed not to clarify technical issues, but to intimidate the bureau. They set a bad precedent for organized labor and other groups. For it would seem clearly in labor's interest that Government statistical offices do their work objectively and fearlessly, whatever the figures they assemble and interpret may show.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Barkley's Favorite Story Is Being Used Against Him

By DREW PEARSON

Senator Alben Barkley has a political story which he is fond of telling in his delightful Kentucky drawl.

Just after the Armistice, Barkley, then a Kentucky Congressman, was in Paris, where he met a soldier constituent in the American Hospital. Barkley arranged for him to get the medical attention the soldier thought he needed and did some other things for him.

Later, when the soldier got out of the Army, Barkley got him a pension. Some years passed. The former soldier was having a hard time, so Barkley got him a postoffice job. More time elapsed, and the former soldier's family was having difficulties, so Barkley got his sister a job with the HOLC.

Despite all this, when Barkley was facing a tough primary campaign in 1938 against "Happy" Chandler, he was surprised to hear that this veteran was going to vote for Chandler. So, on a visit to the veteran's home town, Barkley dropped in to see him.

"You remember," Barkley reminded, "that, when you were over in France after the war, I came in to see you and got the doctors and nurses to fix you up, and then I helped you to get home?"

"Yes, you were mighty kind to me then, Senator," was the reply.

"And you remember that I helped you to get a pension after you got out of the Army? And I helped you get a job with the post office, and then, later, I got your sister a job with the HOLC."

The veteran said he remembered all these things.

"Then why is it," asked Barkley, "that you're going to vote against me now?"

The veteran pondered a minute, then replied: "But what have you done for me lately?"

What FDR Did for Barkley

Around the White House, this story is now being told in reverse.

The President's friends recall how F. D. R. pulled every wire to elect Barkley Senate leader when the late Senator Pat Harrison practically had the job in the bag. They recall how the President raised money to send to Kentucky to reelect Barkley in the "Happy" Chandler fight. They recall how the President himself made a vigorous speech for Barkley. They also recall how F.D.R. crossed the entire length of the State, stopping at 17 different stations to speak from the rear platform, standing so long that his ankles were swollen up like balloons. All at Barkley's insistence.

So they conclude that Barkley, in suddenly turning on the President over taxes, is applying the psychology of his soldier constituent: "What have you done for me lately?"

Rockefeller Stymied

Aides to Nelson Rockefeller think the Administration blundered in failing to defend itself better against the charges of Latin American extravagance made by Republican Senator Hugh Butler of Nebraska. Inside fact is that Rockefeller prepared a rebuttal to Butler's blast against our Good Neighbor spending, but it was killed by the State Department.

The rebuttal had been prepared as an article for Reader's Digest, under Rockefeller's by-line. Rockefeller showed it to two advisers, John Dickey and Anna Rosenberg, who both okayed it. Then it was sent to the State Department.

There, Hull's public relations adviser, Michael McDermott, advised against letting young Rockefeller step out as defender of the Government's foreign policy. He urged that this prerogative should be reserved for Cordell Hull alone.

So the article was killed, and the next issue of the Reader's Digest, instead of carrying a Government rebuttal, carried another blast by Butler, with an editor's note saying that Rockefeller had been given a chance to reply, but declined.

So readers all over the country are beginning to think Senator Butler may be right.

Los Angeles Strike

The Army, which seized the Los Angeles Water and Power System as a result of a strike by electrical workers, hopes to turn it back to the municipal authorities about the time this appears in print.

When the Labor Department reports on this strike, its figures will show that 2300 men went out. Real fact, however, is that many times that number were thrown out of work by the stoppage of light and power.

Reason the War Department stepped in was that the strike had closed: 84 aircraft plants; 38 Navy plants; 14 Army Service Forces plants (ordnance and quartermaster).

Though the general public knows only of such prominent cases as the Army seizure of the railroads, actually the Army is being forced to take over many properties tied up by strikes. It has become a pattern. Labor unions make use of it to threaten management.

British Air Base Question

During all of last summer, Congress complained that Great Britain might not let us use their air bases after the war. Comely Congresswoman Clare Luce kicked off the ball with her "Globaloney" speech. Then the five "Flying Senators" came back from their world tour with more vitriol to pour on the British for not promising to share air bases after the war.

So the British government, though more absorbed with the immediate problem of winning the war than postwar planning, appointed Lord Beaverbrook to negotiate with the U. S. A. regarding air bases.

However, as told in this column a few days ago, a strange thing happened. The U. S. Government suddenly became air-base atrophied. They didn't want to talk. When Lord Halifax would call at the State Department to ask when we would like to begin discussions, he was told that the Senate wanted to investigate the matter first.

The Senate is not supposed to negotiate international agreements, and perhaps the State Department was merely using this as an excuse for being unprepared. At any rate, months passed and nothing happened. Finally, Lord Beaverbrook, tired of the delays, delivered a speech in the House of Lords, subtly reminding us that we had done a lot of talking about air bases and that Britain was ready to play ball. Also, he made the generous gesture of offering all British air bases to the U. S. A. and the United Nations for their use after the war. This went much further than the five "Flying Senators" had ever suggested.

So, finally, the State Department belatedly began negotiations—but in an atmosphere of dark, old-fashioned diplomacy. In the first place, Assistant Secretary Adolf Berle wanted to bar the Russians—until the President himself stepped in and ordered Berle to include the Russians.

Then, Berle wanted to include only two parts of the British Empire—Canada and the United Kingdom. Despite the fact that United States planes cannot fly the South Pacific without Australian and New Zealand cooperation, Senators were amazed to learn that Berle wanted to leave Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa completely out of the negotiations.

Finally, when the British insisted that it was futile to talk air bases without Australia and New Zealand around the table, Berle replied that if these two dominions were included, the United States would have to include Mexico and Brazil.

Latin-American diplomats, hearing about this, now remark: "Since when have Mexico and Brazil become American dominions."

Word of this old-fashioned, peep-curtain diplomacy, leaking out on Capitol Hill, has caused Senators to wonder how the United States can ever negotiate a lasting peace with present State Department personnel in the saddle.

Admiral and Seabee

One thing that struck young Representative Magnuson of Washington during a recent tour of Aleutian bases was the unconventional attire of United States officers and men. "They dress in all sorts of get-ups, so that sometimes you can't tell an admiral from a Seabee," reported Magnuson.

One day the Congressman took a stroll down the beach with Vice Admiral Frank J. Fletcher, chief of the northwestern sea frontier. Fletcher, whose heroism during the sinking of his flagship, the aircraft carrier Lexington, won him a decoration, was wearing a parka and an old sweater. He looked like anything but an admiral.

Suddenly, a tough old Seabee drove up with a truck load of garbage and yelled at Fletcher: "Hey—you! Where in hell can I dump this stuff?"

"Suit yourself," replied the admiral.

"Well, I got a whole load to get rid of," said the Seabee. "I figured you were the manager around here."

"I run another department—not the dumping division," grinned Fletcher.

The Seabee unloaded his cargo on the spot and drove off whistling, unaware that he had been talking to a vice admiral.

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IF IT ISN'T ONE THING, IT'S ANOTHER

Barkley-F. D. Dispute Has Deep Significance

By MARK SULLIVAN

After Democratic Senate Leader Barkley announced he would no longer defer to the President, the question became, what would the President do? The answer is broader than the relations between two men, broader even than the relations between the President and Congress. The true answer lies not in any act or attitude of the President toward Leader Barkley or toward Congress. The true answer lies in a broad course of conduct on the part of the President—in his relation to his office and to the country. And this answer can be summed up in a sentence—the President should use Mr. Barkley as an example for himself to follow.

Just what was it Senator Barkley did? After deferring to the President for seven years, he announced that he would defer no longer—that he would henceforth act as called for by his office. It was a declaration of independence of any one interest, of fidelity to the original interest to which his office is responsible. Herein lies the lesson for President Roosevelt.

As was Mr. Barkley in relation to the President, so is President Roosevelt in relation to a group to whom he defers. As Mr. Barkley has deferred to the President, so has Mr. Roosevelt deferred to labor leaders. As Mr. Barkley sought to please the President, so has Mr. Roosevelt sought to please labor leaders. As Mr. Barkley came to the point where pleasing could go on no longer, so has Mr. Roosevelt come to the point where pleasing ought to go on no longer.

Use of Influence

The lesson, the analogy between the two cases, has a curious pertinence. A conspicuous use Mr. Roosevelt has made of his influence in the Senate, exercised in part through Leader Barkley's deference to him, has been in turn to serve Mr. Roosevelt's own deference to labor leaders. On occasions when Congress wanted to pass legislation not desired by the labor leaders, when the House actually passed such legislation, it has come to nothing in the Senate, the reason being that Mr. Roosevelt wished it stopped. In deferring to the President, Mr. Barkley has incurred disapproval; of his own fellow Senators, making his position as leader difficult.

On one occasion, Mr. Barkley, opposing a labor measure sponsored by Senator Connally of Texas, said:

"The Senator from Texas has been impatient with me because, as he probably thought, I have stalled on this thing and postponed it." On that occasion Senator Connally refused to yield to Leader Barkley, continued to press his measure until the President personally asked him to desist.

Always Mr. Roosevelt has regarded labor as an interest deserving special consideration. In the first few years of his administration there was some justification for this attitude. The program of the New Deal included elevation of the status of labor as respects the right to organize and to bargain collectively. to this there was general assent.

Gratitude Ceased

But in his early promotion of labor measures justifiably called for and generally assented to, Mr. Roosevelt fell into a special relation to the labor leaders. At first they were grateful to him, regarded him as their leader. But presently, following a pattern familiar in human relations, some of the labor leaders passed from being grateful for what Mr. Roosevelt had done for them to demanding what he could not or ought not do for them. At this point Mr. Roosevelt ceased to be the leader to whom the labor leaders were grateful—became, in the eyes of some of them, one upon whom they could make demands, toward whom they had a feeling of grievance if he did not yield to their demands.

Mr. Roosevelt, in the present phase of his relation to labor leaders, must be even more unhappy than Mr. Barkley became in his relation to Mr. Roosevelt. The President based much of his policy about labor relations during wartime on the theory that he could accomplish everything needful by informal relations with the labor leaders—as a substitute for legislation by Congress. But Mr. Roosevelt now sees labor leaders agree with him when it suits their interests, oppose and embarrass him when it does not. He has gone on the assumption that unions would not strike during wartime—but unions have struck in industry after industry. Mr. Roosevelt wants to prevent inflation and, as a means toward that, wishes to maintain what is called the "Little Steel" ceiling over raises in wage rates—but labor leaders demand that the "Little Steel" ceiling be scrapped. Mr. Roosevelt wants a national service law, requiring workers to work in whatever industries they are assigned to—but the labor leaders oppose.

Today the labor leaders are far from regarding Mr. Roosevelt as one who has benefited them

Fun Goes With Fighting For All-Negro 99th

By George Tucker

Advanced Air Headquarters, Italy (Delayed) (AP).—There is nothing like victory to key up the morale of a fighter squadron, but a little quiet hellraising on the side is important, too. This is as true of the Ninety-ninth all-Negro squadron as of any other.

The 99th is the black pearl of the Allied air forces in Italy. It was a mascot, a 7-piece swing band, a 5-man choral society and 17 victories.

Its officers live in a clean Italian villa that belonged to a Neapolitan doctor, and the men in a stone and brick schoolhouse.

This is the first roof the Ninety-ninth has had since it came abroad.

Improvise Stoves

These Italian villas are almost always beautiful, are set against green hillsides and sometimes have fountains and gardens, but they have poor heating facilities.

The Ninety-ninth's villa has only one fireplace, so the boys have been busy improvising stoves out of fuel cans. Even so, some of the men are hospitalized with colds and such.

Major Roberts, the commanding officer, had a brush with pneumonia, and Lieut. Robert W. Deiz of Portland, Oreg., who has shot down two enemy planes, had a 23-day dogfight with viruses.

One of the brightest elements of the Ninety-ninth was annexed in North Africa after a bomb had left him orphaned and homeless. He got his name from Col. Benjamin O. Davis, former commander of the squadron.

Junior is the pride of the camp and is as near to heaven as he will ever be in his life. When the battle for Sicily was underway they flew him to Sicily, and he was in on the invasion of Italy.

An Important Man

Capt. Henry M. Letcher of 239 Division ave. ne., Washington, said "Bombings don't bother Junior. He jumps into foxholes like a cat, much quicker finding cover than we are." The Ninety-ninth says it wants to adopt Junior after the war and take him to the United States.

The special service division of the squadron, where the band hangs out, is on the ground floor of the schoolhouse. There is a library and a conglomeration of musical instruments. Sergt. John P. Alexander of Waterbury, Conn., is the arranger, composer and leader of the orchestra.

Fooled 'Em Two Centuries

Wood as a Health Drink

Spanish explorers, discovering a new Middle American timber, named the tree lignum vitae, or "wood of life." Returning home in 1508, the Conquistadors introduced the wood to Europe as "a specific cure for many of the serious diseases of mankind."

So great was the demand for the new medicine that it was nearly two centuries before its medicinal value was questioned and ultimately disproved.

Today both wood and resin are obsolete in medicine, but important in defense, for this strong, water-resistant timber is now used in making pulley sheaves, caster wheels, stencil and chisel blocks, masthead trucks and the bearings or brushing blocks used in lining the stern tubes or propeller shafts of steamships.

New Tasks Found for Vitamins

Some unusual and surprising tasks are being found for vitamins. In one line of investigation they have been reported as put to work successfully on such widely diversified purposes as eliminating food allergies and preventing sea sickness and air sickness.

Other investigations indicate that single cells can suffer from a vitamin deficiency, as well as the body as a whole; that muscular cells can be stimulated by a vitamin, and that the body gets some of its vitamin supply from intestinal bacteria which were killed by the useful but somewhat toxic sulfa drugs.

The ability of a vitamin to prevent sea and air sickness was reported by Prof. Harry N. Holmes of Oberlin College, recent president of the American Chemical Society, but the news held up for military reasons.

Since the Canadian military program yielded a more satisfactory pill treatment for these maladies Dr. Holmes announced his observations this week in the Ohio State Medical Journal.

If the other remedy had not been discovered Dr. Holmes would have been able to offer vitamin B1 (thiamin chloride) as a simple remedy to take the terror out of deep-sea travel for those who suffer from mal de mer.

He prepared the vitamin in the form of a capsule that could be chewed pleasantly. Fifteen milligrams, about three times the normal daily requirements for satisfactory nutrition in food, taken for two successive days before sailing or flying, were found to be sufficient to prevent illness, with an additional tablet to be taken if rough weather was encountered during the voyage.

A former common remedy would have had to be eliminated if the vitamin treatment had been used.

Some individuals who expected to be seasick and did not know of anything they could do about it, followed the custom of "tanking up" on alcoholic beverages so they would not manifest any interest in the restlessness of the sea for the ensuing couple of days. If excessive amounts of alcohol are taken the protective action of the vitamin is prevented, Dr. Holmes reported.

This observation of the effect of alcohol on the effectiveness of vitamin B1 may lead to other interesting researches. Some years ago cases of delirium tremens were treated with heavy doses of vitamin while the victims continued their heavy drinking. The major symptoms disappeared. The results were not considered conclusive evidence that the delirium was caused entirely by a vitamin deficiency, the result of a lack of vitamins in an exclusive diet of alcoholic beverages. Some more definite reaction between alcohol and the vitamins may be indicated.

Dr. Holmes' more recent work on the control of food and other allergies by vitamin C is probably of interest to many more persons, as observations show that probably 80 per cent of the population suffers from food allergies whether aware of the fact or not.

The application of vitamin C to allergic conditions started with treatment of hay fever by administering 200 to 500 milligrams a day during the pollen season with high percentage of successful results reported.

Keep Your Sights Lined On Victory

Now that the Fourth War Loan drive is over, you mustn't sit back and sigh, "Well, now I've done my share."

No doubt you have. You've bought an extra War Bond as you were asked to do.

But the war isn't over when we win a battle. It's just that much closer to victory. And to win victory we have to win many more battles yet, in Europe and in the Pacific.

Each one of those battles costs a lot.

So keep on backing the attack. Keep on buying War Bonds, as often and as many as you can.

If you aren't on the payroll savings plan, enroll now. If you are already on it, try to increase your War Bond allotment TODAY!

The Washington Post

GALLERY GLIMPSES

Death Is Taking Heavy Toll in Congress—But It Won't Decide the Rule

By ROBERT ALBRIGHT

Somber reminder of a war year's strain are Capitol vital statistics.

Since the Seventy-eighth Congress convened in January last year, 10 Representatives and three Senators have died in office. Five legislative deaths have occurred in the last two months, two in the past week.

Capitol veterans cannot recall when there was a higher casualty rate, unless it was just before Democrats took over control of the House in 1931.

Before the late Speaker Nick Longworth adjourned the Republican Congress in 1930, after an off-year election in which Republicans barely held the edge, he uttered a dark prophecy:

"Only the undertaker knows who will organize the next House."

Longworth never lived to see the prophecy fulfilled. His death was the first of a series that made Democratic organization of the House possible.

Casualties Same in Each Party

Today's party division in the House is almost equally as close, but there the parallel ends.

For fate has been no respecter of parties in the Seventy-eighth's casualties. With awesome precision it has taken exactly the same toll from each side in the House—five Democrats and five Republicans.

Even had the sobering statistics been all in one party—Democratic—the present control would probably have remained undisturbed through the present session.

Republicans are not anxious to take House control unless or until they have a clear mandate in November.

This time the undertaker will have nothing to say about it.

Only the voters know who will organize the next House.

★—★—★—★—★

A Democratic Tribute to McNary

Perhaps the tribute the late Senator Minority Leader Charles Linza McNary would have liked best comes from a Democratic colleague in Congress:

"The farmers may not know it, but there goes the best friend they ever had in Congress."

The man who said that has much to do with congressional farm policy.

He is Senator Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee.

Russell, as a freshman member of the Senate, was offered the important farm committee post after the Democrats took Senate control in 1933.

Before he made his decision, he consulted McNary, once chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, and more famed for his McNary-Haugen bill that never became law than for many a McNary amendment that did.

McNary advised the young Senator to take the post, told him to come back. Russell came back many times, when he needed help and when he needed votes. Somehow, McNary always produced them.

Legion were the early Administration farm victories that were due to McNary's support.

Russell remained to the end one of his warmest Senate farm disciples. At his own request, he was included last week in the funeral party that sent the late leader West on his last trip to Oregon.

★—★—★—★—★

Congress May Raise More Money

Despite the Capitol's crushing overrider of the President's tax bill veto, Congress is going to raise some more revenue.

At least that is the opinion of Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who joined in the rebellion against the veto.

Chief purpose of the new bill is to simplify the complex tax structure, collection methods and the present unfathomable returns.

But George thinks the measure also will increase revenues by 500 million dollars—possibly by as much as a billion.

The added revenue would be gleaned from the simplification process itself, from policy clarifications and elimination of loopholes, discriminations.

Whether strictly revenue provisions will be included in the bill is open to doubt, but George thinks even that isn't entirely foreclosed should certain unexpected things transpire.

For example—should the Treasury undergo a change of heart and recommend an "experimental" general sales tax.

From the Treasury there hasn't been a bid. It looks like a straight simplification bill.

★—★—★—★—★

Democratic 'Pin-Up' Strategy?

Republican politicos at the Capitol are accusing the Democrats of "pin-up-girl" tactics to win votes. Case in point: Appointment of photogenic, 27-year-old Mrs. Dorthy McElroy Vredenburgh of Alabama as Democratic National Committee secretary.

★—★—★—★—★

Arrival of Massachusetts' new Republican Senator, Sinclair Weeks, revived this Capitol story about his father, the late Senator John W. Weeks, runner-up to Charles Evans Hughes in the 1916 Republican convention.

Ralph Smith, Washington correspondent and political columnist for the Atlanta Journal, tells it. Some 30 years ago he incurred and paid off a strange political debt to Weeks the elder.

On a Sunday afternoon in the 'teens, Ralph was taking the Smith family for a precarious spin on the old Marlboro pike in one of the early gas buggies. The drive ended disastrously when the car became hopelessly mired on a soft shoulder of the old dirt road.

At this crucial moment, a smart limousine drove alongside and stopped.

Out of it stepped frock-coated Senator John W. Weeks. Without more ado, he waded into the ditch and helped shove the car out of the mire.

Ralph vowed he would return the favor. His opportunity came at the 1916 Republican Convention. Smith had a talk with his friend, Henry Lincoln Johnson, colored chairman of the Georgia delegation. On the first convention ballot, three Georgia votes were cast for John W. Weeks. Smith's debt was paid.

★—★—★—★—★

L'Affaire Doughton Significant

All but overshadowed by the devastating political impact of the Barkley-Roosevelt collision was the significant L'Affaire Doughton.

The President moved in at once to repair the Barkley breach.

But to raw-boned, 80 year-old Bob Doughton, who had served the President as loyally in his time as had Barkley, went no pacifying letter

The two men had broken with the President on the same issue, covered substantially the same ground in their speeches.

With no less finality than Barkley, Bob Doughton had told the House:

"I must part company with the President of the United States when he dictates what we shall do."

The President at least had consulted Barkley before he sent his tax bill veto. He had not consulted Doughton.

The North Carolinian's wrothy words still stand in Congressional Record, ignored by the President.

Yet it is in Doughton's House Ways and Means Committee, not in Barkley's Finance Committee, that any future tax bill must originate.

On many a past fiscal issue it was Doughton whom the White House courted. Until last session, it was Doughton's committee which usually carried the Administration's tax ball.

Six years ago, when Doughton thought to step down and run for Governor of his State, an ambition of a lifetime, it was the President who implored him to remain on as Ways and Means chairman.

Four years ago when Doughton disclosed plans to retire, it was the President who persuaded him to remain in Congress where he "needed" him.

Many a cordial exchange has passed between the two since.

Last week there was—silence.

ALUMINUM COOLING FINS

More efficient operation of gasoline engines, particularly airplane engines, has been achieved by a new construction in which aluminum cooling fins are chemically bonded to the steel cylinder permitting rapid dissipation of the wasted heat of the gasoline explosion [illegible] bonding the two metals was developed by Marshall G. Whitfield and Victor Sheshunoff, research engineers of the Al-Fin Corporation, a subsidiary of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp. The two inventors previously developed the hot dip method for making aluminum coated strip steel. Both started their research work at Columbia University.

Italian Sailors, Interned 3 Years, Are Not Bitter

'Nobody Cranky' as They Load Railroad Ties, Await Peace

By Richard O'Malley

Helena, Mont. (AP).—The men were chattering like magpies, shouldering railroad ties and heaving them onto flatcars, grinning in the brittle winter air.

"Giorno!" they shouted at Joe Martello, Italian-American railroad section foreman.

"See, he said, "nobody cranky around here. Always they say 'good morning.'"

Dressed in warm khaki woolens, and wearing knitted caps and mittens, they looked like any American railroad section gang—until they spoke. Then there was the rapid-fire clatter of the Roman, the board accent of the Calabrian, the almost French sound of the Genoese. Only a few could speak more than a phrase of English.

These men—former Italian seamen—were interned in March, 1941, when the United States took over Axis ships in American ports. Later they were transferred to Missoula, Mont., to a Federal internment camp.

Several months ago, many were paroled to help alleviate the labor shortage: To work in the woods for the U. S. Forest Service, to labor for private business or to go to Montana's beet fields. They are paid for the work—which they are not required to do—and a portion is held back for their day of release. No guards are necessary for these men, carefully weeded out of the camp's population.

Carlo Galles and Tony Castagnino, Italian sailors from Genoa, shoulder a railroad tie as they work on a section gang near Helena, Mont. Both were interned in March, 1941, when the United States Government took over Axis ships in American harbors. In the background are other members of the group from the Fort Missoula, Mont., interment camp. Unused to Montana winters, some are warming themselves over a fire, while others can be seen near cars into which which they load ties

Martello, who has handled foreign-born section hands for 40 years, is proud of his gang of internees.

Proud of Them

"They're good workers and they made no trouble," he said. "They get lonesome, sure, but they make out fine." He beckoned to a lithe, curly-haired youth and chattered in Italian. The boy grinned and answered.

"His name is Carlo Ingami," Martello explained. "His home is in Rome. He says give him a good write-up because he saved an American girl from drowning when they were working near the river at Missoula."

"You gotta meet the captain," said Martello. He was Luis Schiaffinao, now overseer of a small gang, who used to bring his ship, the 9000-ton cargo carrier "Pietro Campenella," into Genoa, where his wife Enrichetta, and 11-year-old Flavia, met him with smiles. He's been a merchant sailor most of his life and a shipmaster since 1916.

Schiaffinao knows America well, and talks easily.

Lost and Found

"You know," he said, "it's odd to be here. In 1917 I was torpedoed while traveling in an American convoy. I spent nine hours in the water. I have always liked America. In March of 1941 I was arrested at Baltimore and spent 13 months in the city jail. I lost America then." He looked across the broad prairie toward the mountains. "But I found America again. I found her in the forests when I was brought out here."

Schiaffinao would like to get back to sea, but knows "it's nonsense to think about it."

The "plunk!" of picks and the talk of the seamen broke his silence. He shook his head.

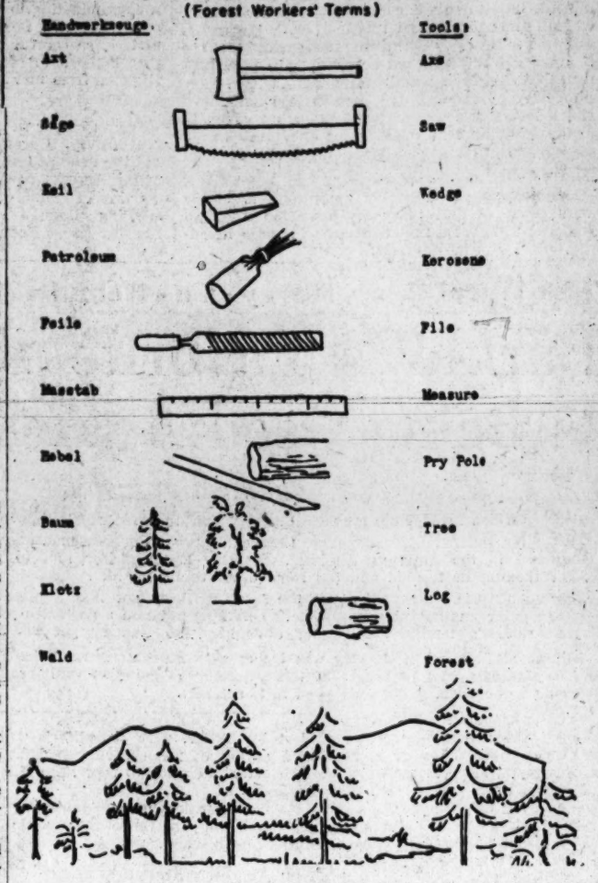
"I miss my home and family. All of us do. And we don't talk politics. We are waiting to go home. Until then, we've got work to do."

Luis Schiaffinao shook hands gravely.

"Ariverderci," he said in farewell.

"Ariverderci!" shouted the section gang, and hustled the ties along.

"See," Joe Martello said, "they work fine. They like America."



Here's the front cover of a 6-page chart used in training German prisoners of war for work in American forests. More than 10,000 Axis prisoners now are swinging axes in our forests to help meet the Nation's critical needs in lumber, pulpwood and other forestry products. The prisoners are not being subjected to undue hazards or dangers. During the several months that prisoners have been used in the woods, there has been no single serious injury

A Pacific Rendezvous?

By Wilbur Mackey

An American rendezvous in the Philippines—or maybe Guam—is the shape of things to come, two significant announcements last week would indicate:

They were:

1. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops invaded the Admiralty Islands, outflanking Rabaul, 380 miles to the southeast, and he confidently noted in a communique that his Allied forces was now "due south of Guam and 1300 miles from the Philippines" to the northwest.

2. Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, Army air chief in the mid-Pacific, discussed the Marshalls' campaign, and said in Washington that "anyone who wants to know where it (his air force, including presumably its co-partner in Nip destruction, the Fleet) is going need only look at the map." Drawing a line from Hawaii to the Marshalls, if extended, leads to the Carolines and the Philippines. By bending the line through Eniwetok slightly to the north it would hit the Marianas, of which the former U. S.-owned Guam is the geographic southern anchor—the most direct route to Tokyo.

Lending weight to a possible rendezvous, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced that Japan's "secondary defense line, composed of the Marianas, the Carolines and the Philippines, no lies open to attack."

At any rate Hon. Nip is being pushed all over the Pacific.

As an example, American power, a high naval authority here, who cannot be further identified, disclosed that five American carrier groups—of undoubtedly two or more carriers each—gave Truk its baptism of fire. Then, he added, three of these groups journeyed on to the Marianas, after refueling at sea. The fact is that in this latter action we destroyed 135 Jap planes in combat and on the ground, and at Truk, 201 enemy planes were destroyed in combat and in the air.

This great misery wrought to Tojo not only resulted in the debacles at Truk and in the Marianas, but brought results in the Southwest Pacific, particularly at Rabaul, where no planes have been intercepting our fliers for many, many days.

The Japs have been using the Marianas-Truk route to supply planes to forces opposing MacArthur. Evidently some of the aircraft wrecked by the American naval strikes were destined for Rabaul.

Our successes raise ever again the question as to the whereabouts of the Nip fleet. One high Army authority explained that the Navy is dominated by the Japanese army, which has dispersed the fleet in order to supply its widely-scattered garrisons.

Of course, before we can go too far on the road to Tokyo, there is the matter of many thousands of Japs behind our perimeters. Estimates place the total in the Southwest Pacific at 70,000—50,000 on New Britain and New Ireland, and 20,000 in the northern Solomons. In the eastern Marshalls, far to the north, estimates place the figure at 20,000 to 40,000. All these are being pounded by warship and planes, and will be until they die or surrender.

Tojo's recent shakeup in the army and navy command may bring some retaliation, even going so far as to gratify American naval men and come out and fight.

While Tojo has not yet produced an answer to the Yankee juggernaut, the Tokyo radio pontifically advised:

"Now is the time that the 100 million people (of Japan) should stand up with resolute determination, glaring at the enemy."

It'll take some glaring to stop the American fleet.

Bad-Check Artists Find More Takers

In spite of popular belief to the contrary, there has been a substantial increase in the number and value of bad checks passed in the city in the last few months. Records of the Police Department show a rise of 11 per cent in the value of fraudulent checks cashed in the District during the last quarter of 1943, as compared to the total for the same period of 1942.

A rise of 7 per cent in the total of all types of fraud was recorded in the annual report of the head of the Check and Fraud Squad of the Detective Bureau. At the same time the report, made by Detective Sergt. Dewey Guest, showed a rise of 8 per cent in the number of convictions for fraud during the entire fiscal year of 1943. These convictions were obtained through investigation by members of Sergeant Guest's squad of four. Guest's report stated that in fiscal 1942 there were convicted 82 per cent of all those whose cases were sent to court by his men, while in fiscal 1943 the figure was 91 per cent of the total number of cases.

1943 Frauds $83,000

In 1942 members of the Check and Fraud Squad sent 486 cases to court, while in 1943 fiscal year 523 cases were presented. During 1943 all cases of fraud reported to the Detective Bureau represented a total value to District businessmen of $83,000—of which a grand total of $82,000 has been marked as "cleared" by the Fraud Squad.

Sergt. Guest and members of his squad have repeatedly emphasized they get only a portion of the total number of reports of bad checks and false pretense of other types occurring here in a given period, largely because people who have been bilked do not want it known they have taken losses of this type.

Further proof of the rapid upswing in frauds which have hurt businessmen in the city is the increase in the number of arrests for false pretense. During fiscal year 1943, there was a rise of 34 per cent in arrests of this type, compared with 1942.

Data Often Lacking

Dozens of cases of bad checks have been turned over to the police with so little data as to the description or possible identity of the forger that no investigation has been possible. Members of the Fraud Squad say they can only wonder at the inefficiency of merchants who cash checks for utter strangers while making no record of the verification of addresses given, or the true identity of the "passer."

For example, one young man was sentenced to 210 days in jail on 12 charges of false pretense. These checks were on only one local bank, and the man convicted was for two months on probation on a similar (bad check) charge in which he had been arrested in October, 1943.

This young man is believed by police to have financed a honeymoon on the small proceeds (less than $300) of his brief, if successful, check-passing enterprise. A local jeweler accepted a check later proven worthless, for a wedding ring, and a complaint from Niagara Falls, N. Y., was received here against the same man.

Wallace Given Wide Renomination Lead in Survey of Democrats

By GEORGE GALLUP

If popularity with the rank and file of a political party were the controlling factor in the choice of Vice Presidents, Henry A. Wallace would have, as of today, a commanding lead over other possibilities mentioned for the Vice Presidency on the Democratic ticket in the coming election.

Actual political practice, however, is to let the presidential nominee dictate the choice of his running mate or to leave this matter to party leaders in the traditional "smoke-filled room."

A survey of the rank and file voters of the Democratic Party throughout the country reveals that Wallace not only is ahead in every section of the country, but, what may be even more surprising to party leaders, he has a sizable lead in the South.

Voters stating a preference for the Democratic Party were asked which of the following men most frequently mentioned a vice presidential possibilities they would prefer. The national vote is as follows:

Henry A. Wallace	**46%**
Cordell Hull	**21**
James A. Farley	**13**
Samuel Rayburn	**12**
James F. Byrnes	**5**
Harry Byrd	**3**

Although a number of Southern political leaders have been highly critical of Wallace, their revolt against him has apparently not extended to the rank and file. In today's survey, he is named considerably more often in the South than any other candidate, although his percentage there is not quite so high as it is above the Mason-Dixon line. Survey results for the principal areas east of the Rockies follow:

	East	Mid-West	South
Wallace	47%	46%	42%
Hull	22	20	20
Farley	14	12	15
Rayburn	9	14	14
Byrnes	5	5	5
Byrd	3	3	3

Mr. Wallace was also found leading by a substantial margin in the Far Western States.

Mr. Wallace is one of the few mid-Westerners who have occupied the Vice Presidency in a Democratic administration. Of the 11 Democratic Vice Presidents since the Constitution went into effect, six have come from the South, two from the East, and three, including Mr. Wallace, from the Middle West.

Although Wallace was not able to keep his home State of Iowa in the Democratic column in 1940, this is not a new situation for Democratic Vice Presidents. Actually, the same thing also happened to the only other two Democratic Vice Presidents from the Middle West. Thomas R. Marshall, Woodrow Wilson's Vice President, was from Indiana, but his State went Republican in the 1916 presidential election. Grover Cleveland's running mate in 1884 was Thomas A. Hendricks of Ohio, but the Cleveland-Hendricks ticket failed to carry Ohio.

Battleships Eyes

Battleships have very big and accurate eyes that estimate distance for their guns. The guns must not only shoot accurately in the matter of the horizontal direction of the target but they must be aimed vertically with respect to distance because the shell follows a particular curve for each distance of a target, and must travel to a higher altitude to reach a target farther removed. The eyes of a battleship are in an optical range finder. One recently built at the plant of Bausch & Lomb, in Rochester has 1600 optical and mechanical parts in a long rigid metal tube. It was tested at the plant for accuracy of observations, not only ideal conditions of rest but under the same shock conditions experienced when the big guns are fired.

Pathologist Analyzes Weather As a Pre-Natal, Human Influence

By John J. O'Neill

The weather is a dominating factor in our lives and may even control the type of body structure we possess, overriding such a fundamental determining factor as inheritance, it is asserted, by Dr. William F. Petersen, professor of pathology, University of Illinois. He takes President Lincoln as a typical example of a person whose build and personality were determined by the weather before he was born and whose entire life was dominated by the tremendous effects weather conditions had upon him.

In contrast with Lincoln, Professor Petersen presents an entirely different type, Stephen Douglas, the political antagonist of the President, who also was controlled in build and life activities by the weather, each responding critically to different weather conditions.

History becomes an entirely new study when events are considered in terms of their weather controls. Professor Petersen presents the historical and personality picture of these two individuals in a book, "Lincoln-Douglas, the Weather as Destiny," recently published by Charles C. Thomas.

Mrs. Lincoln Explained

Thrown in for additional evidence is the life story of Mary Todd, the termagant wife of Lincoln, who chased him with a butcher knife, beat him on the face with a piece of firewood and otherwise made a problem of herself in the White House and out. Her personalty type, her outbursts and also her pleasant periods, otherwise not easily understood on any rational grounds, are reasonably explained on the basis of the weather.

Professor Petersen has made a lifetime study of the effect of just plain weather, apart from the long-range climatological effects, on every-day experiences of individuals, and particularly on disease. This personalized presentation of his findings lifts the weather out of its time-old category as a prosaic subject for dull conversation and makes it a subject of such tremendous potentialities that henceforth one is likely to discuss it with fear and trembling.

Who's Who Listings

Dr. Clarence A. Mills, professor of experimental medicine, University of Cincinnati, author of "Climate Makes the Man," supports Professor Petersen with the statement: "It may be more than a coincidence that the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington both occure in February.

"Climate and weather," he said, "do some rather surprising things to mankind. They dominate his rate of growth; his vitality and energy for thought and action as he lives on from day to day, but their influence begins even before he is born.

"Few people know or realize that a child conceived in summer heat has only half the likelihood of entering college that is enjoyed by the youngsters conceived in winter cold.

"People conceived in late winter or spring tend to live the longest and to be the most likely to achieve greatness. 'Who's Who volumes list a heavy preponderance of persons conceived in this favorable time of the year.

"Even our American Presidents have stressed this point. It was probably not entirely chance that placed the brthdays of two of our greatest Presidents in February. Eleven of the 31 Presidents were conceived in the first quarter of the year, 10 in the second, only 4 in the third (summer heat) and 6 in the fourth.

Prenatal Effects

"The thoughtful parent," he concluded, "may well give serious consideration to those forces affecting his unborn progeny if he would give them all possible advantage in life."

The theory is advanced by Professor Petersen in a paper published in The Journal of the American Medical Association that the prenatal effect on individuals operates through the cytoplasm in the germ cell of the mother. The cytoplasm of a cell corresponds to the yolk of an egg. It is the nutrient material out of which the genes and chromosomes, the units that carry the traits of the parents, build the new cells composing the embryo after the egg is fertilized.

In winter conceptions that take place during a cold wave result in a predominance of male births. In the summertime the situation is reversed, but then it is the heat wave that causes an excess of male births.

Both the broad and slender types of bodies are conceived in all seasons. The short and heavy, or broad, type was found to be associated with conception period of higher temperatures. The weather two weeks following conception appeared to be the factor that determined body type.

Plans Laid For Benefit Concert on March 13

Mrs. David Benton Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, is chairman of a committee of 24 Smith girls, all recent graduates, who are working for the scholarship benefit performance of Argentinita at Constitution Hall on March 13.

Mrs. Williams graduated with the first accelerated class in December and is staying with her parents while her husband is on overseas duty. She inherits the Smith tradition from her mother, now a trustee of the college, and her sister, Joanna Huntington, a graduate of a couple of years ago and at present working with the U. S. embassy in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Members of the committee who were entertained with a delightful tea while discussing plans for the benefit were Isabel Beckwith, Kathleen Bell, Dorothy Borden, Ann-Carlin Borden, Barbara Briggs, Louise Colie, Martha Crocker, Anne Draper, Virginia Dougherty, Virginia, Farr, Virginia Hair, Peggy Jones, Jane Lillard, Susan Lobenstine, Madeleine Loughry, Margaret Miller, Mary Mink, Charlotte Millstein, Miriam Parsons, Judy Schweppe, Caroline Scott, Alice Skelton, Courtney Swiggert. Mrs. Huntington presided at the tea table, which was decorated with a centerpiece of lovely spring flowers.

The girls, dressed in their prettiest gowns, will add a decorative note to Constitution Hall while they assist the ushers in seating people and distributing programs. They also are active in selling tickets and arranging parties for groups of classmates and friends, before and after the performance. Not a difficult task, for Argentinita appeals strongly to youth with her quicksilver dancing, lively music and brilliantly colored costumes—in fact Argentina's radiant personality appeals to all ages, especially during this strenuous war period.

Tickets are on sale at Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st. nw., and can be reserved by telephone and mailing a check and return stamped envelope.

Concert Pianist Is House Guest at Czech Embassy

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Madame Hurban are entertaining as their house guest this weekend the distinguished young Czech pianist, Rudolf Firkusny.

In honor of Mr. Firkusny, who will be soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra under Hans Kindler's direction this afternoon in Constitution Hall, the Ambassador and Mme. Hurban will give a cocktail party at the Czech Embassy immediately following the concert.

At today's concert, which the Hurbans will attend, Firkusny will play the Piano Concerto in G minor by their great compatriot, Dvorak, a work of which the Czech pianist is the authoritative interpreter.

Harris & Ewing Photos

This is Red Cross drive month, remember? Above, left to right, Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, Mrs. David Barry and Mrs. Walter Distler look at a relief poster of the activities of the Red Cross throughout the world. The poster is in the Hall of Flags of the Chamber of Commerce building where the Special Gifts Committee met for a box lunch and to help launch the annual Red Cross drive. At right are Mrs. Donald Richberg and Mrs. Joseph Casey, just settling down for lunch

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER—

The Town's Talking About "Washington Broadcast;" Asking 'Who Wrote It?'

WHO WROTE IT? Who is "the man at the microphone," who has been a prominent author, war correspondent and radio commentator? Who, in a word, is the person responsible for "Washington Broadcast," that book about which the whole town is talking?

Advertised as "the first overall report of what's going on behind the scenes in the Capital since war struck," it was published two days ago. Since then, hundreds of Washingtonians have devoured its pages, quoted its quips over the teacups, and passed judgment on whether the anonymous author knew whereof he wrote.

Turning out a book about this Nation's Capital—any single phase of it, or a kaleidoscopic treatment of several—is as difficult a chore as any author might essay. No two persons see the town from the same point of view. Your Washington is not mine; mine is not yours. For you, for me, for everybody who knows anything about Washington it is more a state of mind than a city; more a point of view than a place; more an idea than a concrete development of stone, bricks, pavement, trees and magnificent panoramas.

"WASHINGTON BROADCAST" takes note of all that, and proceeds accordingly . . . and adroitly . . . bearing the idea throughout that Our Town is all things to all people.

"Washington is an idea. Brilliant like a Fourth of July fete and colorless like Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. Liquid as a scotch and soda, solid as the monument on the Mall skirting the Potomac River. Lovely as the neighboring Shenandoah Valley, repugnant as the excrement of the starlings that hover about the Treasury Department roof. Calm, forensic, wise, naive: Washington is a little of this, a little of that, a little of anything else you might mention."

From first to last, the tome is utterly fearless, as only a book of this kind can be. It doesn't tell all, but it tells quite enough, and whether you agree with all its conclusions, you'll find it easy reading and strongly interlarded with wisdom and witticisms.

Chapter-long word portraits of such celebrities as Vice President Wallace ("Corn Wallace"), Harry Hopkins ("The Associate President"), Donald Nelson ("Donald—Not Duck"), and Clare Boothe Luce ("The Lady or The Tiger") are included. Each is done with a penetrating pen. Each tells you much you never heard before.

VIRTUALLY EVERY stellar figure comes in for a portrait—sometimes hastily sketched, sometimes done in detail. Congressional celebrities, the Cabinet, top-ring admirals, generals, and the press corps are delineated with a fearless perception. You'll like the result according to whether it happens to tie in with your own conceptions. I liked it.

Take, for example, the pen-portrait of House Speaker Sam Rayburn. I'll admit I'm prejudiced on this subject—but in my opinion it couldn't be better, more accurate, more understanding, more to the point.

"In his official capacity, he is considered one of the best Speakers the House of Representatives has ever known; and in times past it had some big men, notably James G. Blaine, Thomas B. Reed, Uncle Joe Cannon and the well-beloved Nick Longworth.

"The Speaker is simple, quiet, unassuming, but he knows his parliamentary rules of order as well as any man living. This is very necessary in that turbulent body, which frequently approaches the point of unruliness. When that occurs Sam goes into sharp, staccato action and offenders are quickly put in their places. He is noted also for his square and honest dealings, particularly with the minority side. Not a single member ever has been able to charge that he failed to get from the Speaker anything but fair play."

Weakest section of the book—and luckily it's a short one—turns the spotlight on the social life of Washington. Probably with an eye to playing the Nation's Capital in the light that won't be repellent to other parts of America, the writer has left the impression that there's a minimum of social activity in wartime Washington. Actually, the calendar is jammed with parties these days, but very few are given for purposes of entertainment. As everybody knows, or should, more business is transacted over Capital dinner tables and teacups than over office desks; and with more business, international and domestic, on tap today than ever before, there are consequently more parties than ever before.

One of the most engaging and illuminating chapters is the final one, which presents thumbnail sketches ("Blocks for the Children's Hour") on such prominent personalities as Dean Acheson, J. Edgar Hoover, Eric Johnston, Archibald MacLeish, Gen. James A. Ulio and several others.

But go on—read the book for yourself. You'll find it worth your while.

Representative Brown Announces Daughter's Troth

Representative and Mrs. Clarence J. Brown of Blanchester, Ohio, and Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Jean, to Lieut. LeRoy M. Dearing, son of Mrs. David M. Dearing and the late Mr. Dearing of Jackson, Mich.

Miss Brown is a graduate of Duke University, where she was a member of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority and White Duchy, and served as president of the woman's student government. During the war emergency she has been engaged in personnel work with the Foreign Economic Administration.

Lieutenant Dearing received his B. S. and M. S. degrees at Antioch College and Ph. D. from Ohio State University. He is a member of Gamma Alpha and Sigma Xi Fraternities. Before being called to active duty he was engaged in photographic research work with the Eastman Kodak Co. of Rochester, N. Y. He is now stationed at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., in the photographic science laboratory.

Mrs. Miner Hostess At Buffet Dinner

Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner and Lieut. George Abell entertained jointly at a buffet dinner last evening in the former's apartment at 2101 Connecticut ave.

The Minister of Egypt and Mme. Hassan were ranking guests in the company of 20. Others there included the Netherlands Minister-Counselor and Mme. van Houten, Mrs. Ralph Bard, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, Capt. and Mrs. Chester Wood, Comdr. and Mrs. Howard Adams, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll Morgan.

Still others were Lieut. and Mrs. William Bolton, Prince and Princess Pignatelli, Mrs. Edward Treglown, Mrs. Clarence Lee Miller, Pierre Bedard, Lieut. Comdr David H. Quinn and George Williams.

* * * *

Representative Cecil R. King of Los Angeles, Calif., will be the guest of honor at a dinner Tuesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. John LeVeque are hosts at their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Retiring Attache Feted at Another Farewell Party

Parties are continuing apace for the retiring Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Lopez-Larrain who will leave this week for Chile.

Last night they were guests of honor at a dinner given by Senora Lopez-Larrain's brother-in-law and sister, Wing Comdr. Teodoro Ruiz-Diez, Air Attache of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Ruiz-Diez.

Other guests were the Ambassador of Chile and Senora de Michels, Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, the Naval Attache of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Holger, who are also returning to Chile; Wing Comdr. Fernando Ortega, member of the Chilean Air Mission, and Senora de Ortega.

* * * *

Dr. Joaquin Meyer, First Secretary of the Cuban Embassy, has been promoted to the rank of Counselor. Now in Cuba where he went for Christmas, he is expected back this week, accompanied by Senora de Meyer and their children.

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Diplomatic Circling

Too Many Trees Here Declares Latin—and Park Is a Jungle!

By Carolyn Bell

As others see us:

WASHINGTON has too many trees and Rock Creek Park looks like an Amazon jungle! That, at least, is the opinion of one new arrival, Senor A. Viacava of the Argentine Embassy. Viacava, whose business is wheat and beef, expects to be here as Commercial Counselor of the Embassy—political revolutions permitting.

The gentleman from Argentina softened his remarks about the appearance of our fair city by adding that trees and jungles are all very well, "if you like that sort of thing." Senor Viacava is looking with fear and trembling toward his first Washington summer. You see he has only just arrived from London where they gave him a rather biased version of Washington weather.

Viacava expects to shuttle back and forth between Washington and London where he also serves as commercial counselor. He arrived here in time to attend meetings of the International Wheat Council that were held early in the month. Viacava may look slightly more British than South American but his profuse and flowery language definitely stamps him as a Latin. Even his near decade of dealing with the British—those masters of understatement—have left his courtly manner unchanged. If he makes a few remarks that stun a native Washingtonian, they are the exception rather than the rule.

ASKED FOR his opinion on Washington, a British major gave a rueful smile and said. "Well, it reminds me of the story of the Frenchman who was asked what he thought of the French Revolution. 'All I can say is that I survived.'" Evidently not all our visitors think of the Nation's Capital as a paradise "so reminiscent of Paris."

CIRCLING: While the radio continued to blare forth muddled rumors from Argentina, the agricultural attache of the embassy and Senora de Sola entertained informally last week in honor of the new Ambassador, Adrian Escobar . . . attaches rebuffed all questions about their homeland with the remark that most of Argentina's troubles were from without rather than within . . . revolutions were forgotten at the Sola supper party and gaiety was the keynote . . . the lively, gray-headed ambassador looked as if he did'nt have a care in the world . . . the pretty blonde hostess, Florence, was fetchingly done up in black . . . and husband Jorge was busy seeing that his guests were well taken care of . . . Caroline Aitcheson deftly handled three or four Latin admirers at once . . . the new press relations attache of the embassy, Uriburu, discussed his favorite subject, yachting . . . and if all goes well he hopes to bring his boat up from Buenos Aires . . . Uriburu is strictly hep to Americans, having been Consul in Philadelphia for 12 years . . . Bertha Joseph (Washington's famous secretary) talked politics with Harry Seguin and his wife Alice . . . and Navy Lieut. Joe Brennan proudly displayed pictures of his brand-new daughter. . . . it was a fiesta worthy of the name.

Mrs. Hugh Butler To Speak Before Annapolis Club

Appearing before the Naval Academy Women's Club tomorrow at Carvel Hall, two guest speakers will present a program of dual interest. The speakers will be Mrs. Hugh Butler, wife of Lieut. Col. Butler, USN, and Lieut. Kenneth A. Bush, USNR. The program will be presented at the monthly meeting at 3 o'clock in the Mirror Room.

Mrs. Butler's talk, "It Is Time to Speak Up," is based on a wealth of experience as a public speaking teacher. Her only study of it began under a famous parliamentary coach when her husband was trade commissioner in the American Embassy in London. After conducting a current events circle in London, studying at the Fabian Summer Schools, and delivering a number of lectures about America to English audiences, she returned to this country, where she has had a well-rounded history of study, lectures and coaching.

Best known of her pupils is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and she has coached wives of members of Congress and women of the American Red Cross and the American Women's Voluntary Services.

Lieutenant Bush will present a brief talk on Sonata form which will be illustrated with two examples: Mozart's "Sonata in C Major" (K. 200) and Beethoven's "Sonata in F Minor" (op. 57). Only the first movement of the latter work will be played. It is widely known as the Appassionata Sonata.

The second half of the program will include Debussy's "Reflections in the Water," "Golliwog's Cake Walk" and "Gardens Under Rain"; Schumann's "Arabesque in C Major" and Lecuona's "Malaguena."

Lieutenant Bush is at present attached to the mathematics department of the United States Naval Academy.

Several Engagements Are Announced Today in Capital

Madison—Naylor

Mr. and Mrs. William McKinley Madison of Washington, formerly of Little Rock, announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Lurlene, to Aviation Cadet Robert Simmons Naylor, USAAF, now stationed at San Antonio, Tex. Cadet Naylor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Naylor of Little Rock.

The bride-elect attended George Washington University and Lieutenant Naylor attended Baylor University in Texas. The wedding will take place the latter part of this month. Miss Dorothy Hoeltzel and Miss Roberta Barton will be bridesmaids and Mrs. Don E. Gitchel of Trenton, N. J., the matron of honor.

Young—Callmer

Mr. and Mrs. H. Robert Young of Chevy Chase, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sally Lee, to Lieut. (j. g.) James P. Callmer USNR, of Aurora, Ill.

The bride-elect is a graduate of American University. Lieutenant Callmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Callmer, is a graduate of the University of Illinois. He has recently returned from a year's duty in the South Pacific. The wedding will take place this month.

Koutsoukos—Constantinides

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas C. Koutsoukos announce the engagement of their daughter, Georgia, to Gus Constantinides, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Constantinides of Baltimore, Md.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Lipkin—Kessler

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lipkin of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Lois, to Midshipman Milton U. Kessler, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kessler.

Midshipman Kessler attended George Washington University where he was a member of Upsilon Lambda Phi fraternity. He has just completed training in the Navy's V-12 program at the University of Pennsylvania. No date has been set for the wedding.

Wickwire—Pfefferkorn

Mr. and Mrs. Jere Wickwire of New York have announced the engagement of their daughter, Constant Jean, to Stanley G. Pfefferkorn, son of Mrs. Otto W. G. Pfefferkorn and the late Mr. Pfefferkorn, pianist and composer of Gainesville, Ga. Mr. Wickwire, an artist, has had frequent exhibits in Washington.

Miss Wickwire attended the Brearley and Porter Schools and is a member of the Junior League.

Berry—Claggett

Mr. and Mrs. James Belt Berry announce the engagement of their daughter, Katherine Howard, to Ensign Hugh Caldwell Clagett, USNR, son of Mrs. Roy D. Clagett of Upper Marlboro, Md., and the late Mr. Clagett.

Miss Berry, at present with the Navy Department, is a graduate of Western Maryland College. Ensign Clagett was graduated from the School of Architectural Engineering of Catholic University.

Shea—Bolger

Capt. Daniel F. Shea, USN, and Mrs. Shea announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine, to Midshipman Joseph F. Bolger, jr., USN, son of Capt. Joseph F. Bolger, USN, and Mrs. Bolger.

Miss Shea is a graduate of the Academy of the Holy Cross and attends Dunbarton College.

Midshipman Bolger will graduate from the U. S. Naval Academy in June.

Among the prospective brides of the week: top left, Miss Katherine Howard Berry, who will wed Ensign Hugh Caldwell Clagett. Below, Miss Sally Lee Young, engaged to Lieut. James P. Callmer, and at right, Miss Catherine Shea who will marry Midshipman Joseph F. Bolger

"Of the Services . . ."

Not the Package, But What's Inside, Counts

By Elizabeth Henney

It was a very pertinent question. And it was asked by a young George Washington University coed the other day during a women's forum discussion of postwar rehabilitation of servicemen.

"Of course," said she, "I understand about the work being done toward finding men jobs, after they have come out of the Army, of fitting the wounded into different kinds of jobs, and persuading employers to take them. But how long after the war is this going to last? How long will it be beforethe first fire of patriotism dies down and the employer discharges a disabled man for a physically perfect one? Has any provision been made for that sort of thing?

ELIZABETH HENNEY

Mrs. Naomi Mann, of the War Manpower Commission, who had come to talk of the work the commission was doing in finding reemployment for discharged servicemen, and the handicapped in particular, hastened to reassure the student that the commission was set up for a long range program, and that it would see that the veteran had continued employment. Besides, she added, after the war a greater spirit of tolerance will probably develop on the part of employers, toward the disabled.

That is, of course, logical. But for many years before the war we have had a practical example of a tolerant and understanding organization here in Washington, where the employer is concerned only with the mental ability of the employee and his ability to handle the job, irrespective of hsi physical equipment.

There are undoubtedly many other organizations where true worth has long been recognized for its real value rather than its packaging, but it is still an inspiration to go through that plant, and realize how long and how acceptedly that has been the policy there.

The first time I began to notice it was years ago when I rushed into the place to ask one of the men a question. He looked at me a moment without answering then quietly drew out a small pad, indicated that he was deaf and dumb and would I please write the question. A bit startled I did. We had a most successful conversation.

Then I began to notice that there was quite a contingent of them in the plant, and that they were great favorites. The boss said they were particularly fine in his estimation because they were not disturbed at their work by conversations going on around them. And during lunch hours, others in the plant learned the sign language from them, much to the merriment of everyone.

Somehow it didn't seem to set anyone apart. It seems to have made for an unusually fine fellowship and esprit de corps; and to have promoted an atmosphere where everyone gladly helps everyone else.

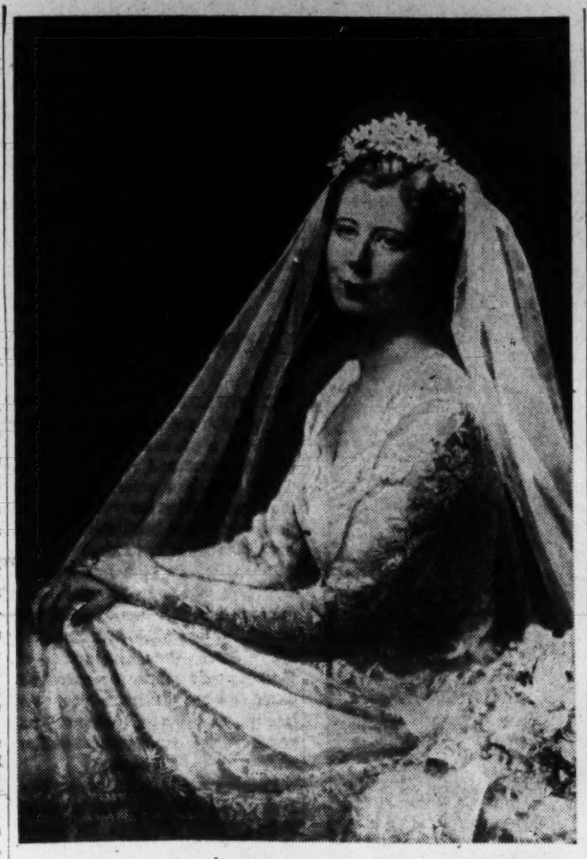
Intrested, I made an investigation and learned that all through the building in the various other departments were those who, through accident at birth or tragedy during their life, had missed connection with the physical standards of perfection. But here they were men, and accepted as such, because mentally they are, and the rest just doesn't matter..

One of the finest was a youngster, with a terribly twisted physique, the result of a bad traffic accident when he was 16. They all felt for him a great affection, for he had one of the finest and sunniest dispositions I have ever seen. He was an excellent workman.

Once I asked him what gave him such a clearsighted and happy philosophy about life, and he looked up with a smile and said, "Why, I've just always thought that if, with my limitations, I can still do as good a job as those around me, I must really be quite a whizz! And when I try hard I can ofter do better."

Which is a pretty good philosophy any way you look at it. And an organization with that kind of outlook and that type of people is a pretty fine one too.

Somehow I can't help feeling that since this has happened in some instances already, (that recognition of mentality and character for what it's worth, regardless of the shell)' it can and will happen again, and that as the servicemen come back to retake their places in the civilian world, employers all over the country will realize pretty rapidly, that a less than perfect physique can still be the chrysalis for a mighty fine mind.



Harris & Ewing

MRS. MIDDLETON G. C. TRAIN,
whose marriage to Lieutenant Train, USNR, took place yesterday. She is the former Miss Audry Campbell of Aiken, S. C.

Audry Campbell Is Wed To Lieut. M. G. C. Train

In a quiet ceremony yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leiter, Miss Audry Campbell became the bride of Lieut. Middleton G. C. Train, USNR.

The bride is the daughter of the late Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Colin Campbell of Aiken, S. C., and Lieutenant Train is the son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Russell Train of this city.

Officiating at the 5 o'clock service was the Rev. John G. Magee, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church. Baskets of white lilac, stock and snapdragons decorated the improvised altar and music was by Meyer Davis.

Capt. Colin Campbell gave his sister in marriage. She was attired in white lace and wore a tulle veil Her old-fashioned bouquet was of gardenias and lilies of the valley. The bride's cousin, Mrs. Thomas Leiter was matron of honor and wore a white lace frock. Cuthbert Train was best man for his brother.

A small reception took place immediately following the ceremony. After a brief wedding trip, the couple will make their home in this city.

Eustis—Armstrong

In the chapel of St. George's Church in New York yesterday, Miss Mary Howard Armstrong became the bride of Frederic A. Eustis.

The bride is the daughter of George Alexander Armstrong, American Consul at Manchester, England, and the late Mrs. Armstrong. Mr. Eustis is the son of Frederic A. Eustis of Milton, Mass., and the late Mrs. Eustis.

Officiating at the 4 o'clock service was the Rev. Elmore McKee. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Sinclair Howard Armstrong. Her attendants were Mrs. John M. Nelson 3d, and Miss Helen Elizabeth Pierce. Ensign Peter Eustis, USNR, was his brother's best man, and ushering were Winthrop H. Churchill, Lieut. Theodore S. Jones, John A. Kessler and Lieut. Leverett Saltonstall Tuckerman.

A reception for members of the immediate families and a few close friends was given after the ceremony in the small ballroom at the Colony Club.

The bride is a graduate of Milton Academy and of Bryn Mawr College. Mr. Eustis, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1942, is at present attached to the Navy Department in Washington. After a brief wedding trip, the couple will make their home in this city.

Barse—Long

After a 10-day wedding trip, Lieutenant George Richard Barse will report to Robbins Field, Ga., for assignment. His bride is the former Miss Miriam Ethel Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Long.

The couple were married on February 28 at St. Anne's Church. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. Gunston P. Cieri.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an ivory satin gown, cut on classic lines. Her fingertip length veil was held by a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses and orchids. Miss Eileen Long, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore pale yellow marquisette. Her bouquet of spring flowers matched her headdress. Miss Helen Cunningham and Miss Ellen McDonnell, the bridesmaids, wore pale pink and aqua marquisette frocks and carried spring blossoms. Joseph Barse was his brother's best man and ushers were William Colliton and Robert Dornback.

Woods—Kirk

The Paulist Choir of St. Paul's College sang the nuptial mass in St. Anthony's Church yesterday, when Miss Lucille Frances Kirk became the bride of Lieut. Joseph I. Woods, USMC.

Officiating at the 10 o'clock ceremony was the Rev. John J. Coady, assisted by the Rev. Edward Bremer, the Rev. John Kleing and Brother Daniel Kirk. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kirk of this city, and Lieutenant Woods is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woods of Sebring, Ohio.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attired in a navy gabardine suit with white accessories and wore a corsage of white orchids. Miss Dorothy A. Kirk, the maid of honor, wore a suit of gold gabardine with brown accessories and a corsage of sweet peas. Lieut. Kirk Krutsch served as best man.

A reception took place following the service at the home of the bride's parents. After a brief wedding trip, the couple will make their home at Quantico, Va.

The bride is a graduate of Dunbarton College and Lieutenant Woods received his commission March 1 after graduation from the Marine Officers Candidate School in Quantico.

Miss Wartmann Is Recent Bride

Now on a brief wedding trip are Capt. Swager Sherley, jr., Army Air Corps, and his bride, the former Miss Elizabeth Ann Wartmann.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Brehon Burke Somervell. The marriage took place Wednesday at the home of General and Mrs. Somervell in Fort Myer, with the Rev. John Gilespie Magee officiating.

General Somervell gave the bride in marriage. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Harry Poindexter Van Lear, jr., and Thomas Huffman Sherley was best man for his brother.

The bride, who is the daughter of the late Mr. Henry Alison Wartmann of Ocala, Fla., is a graduate of the North Avenue Presbyterian School in Atlanta and De Pauw University, where she was a member of Delta Delta Delta.

Captain Sherley is the son of Mrs. Sherley and the late Mr. Swager Sherley, lawyer and Representative in Congress from Louisville for m ny years. He attended Episcopal High School in Alexandria and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1937. Captain Sherley is assigned to a heavy bombardment group at Pratt, Kans. Before entering the service he was associated with Time, Inc. He is a member of the Tower Club of Princeton and the University Club of this city. Captain and Mrs. Sherley will reside in Pratt.

War Bride Here From Algiers, Wants to Stay

White Plains, N. Y., March 4 (AP). The bride of the first American serviceman to be married at Allied headquarters in Algiers, who just arrived here with her baby daughter, is so enthusiastic about the United States that she says she never wants to return to her native land.

Looking forward to her first glimpse of New York City was the former Sylvia Cavalier, 21, daughter of a Bank of France official. She was married on February 6, 1943, to Staff Sergt. Frank M. Cheney, 29, now in Italy. Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, on whose staff Sergeant Cheney serves, was a guest at the wedding.

The sergeant was in Italy when Roberta was born last November 1, but saw his daughter when he went to Casablanca a few weeks ago to see his wife aboard the ship which brought her to the United States and to the home here of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Cheney. The younger Mrs. Cheney, who spent her first wedding anniversary on the high seas, was accompanied on the trip by a Red Cross worker.

She said her decision to leave Algiers and her family was prompted by the lack of medicines and proper food.

"I'm so happy and grateful to be here," the French girl said in halting English, adding that on her first visit to Manhattan she hoped to see the Statue of Liberty.

Annual Benefits Planned This Month in New York

New York, March 4.—Persons prominent in national, State and city affairs are patrons for the annual all-star show and fashion review for the benefit of the Israel Orphan Asylum on Saturday evening, March 18, in Madison Square Garden.

Mrs. Gustave Hartman, president, announces that an attendance of 21,000 is indicated, judging by the advance sale of tickets, setting a new record since the first benefit was arranged for the orphanage more than 20 years ago. The entire proceeds will help to support the two homes in Manhattan and the summer estate in Far Rockaway, Queens, where the orphans are maintained about five months of the year.

Mrs. Thomas S. Lamont, chairman of the division of benefits of the Red Cross 1944 war fund of Greater New York, has announced that a special performance of Verdi's Requiem will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, March 28, for the Red Cross.

Bruno Walter will conduct the mass, which was last presented in New York three years ago at Carnegie Hall, with Arturo Toscanini as the conductor. Bruno Walter, the soloists, Zinka Milanov, Kerstin Thorborg, Charles Kullman and Nicola Moscona, as well as the Metropolitan Opera Association orchestra and chorus and the participating labor unions have all donated their services for this gala musical event.

Mrs. E. Roland Harriman and Mrs. Joseph Stroock, cochairmen of boxes, announced that already most of the loges have been taken and that orchestra and all other seats may be obtained at the Metropolitan box office, at regular prices.

The performance on Tuesday night, April 11, of the forthcoming Theater Guild comedy, "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," at the Martin Beck Theater, has been taken over by the New York women's division of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver for its annual theater party. Proceeds will be used for patients at the hospital, a free nonsectarian medical center for the tuberculous poor.

Purely Personal

The Minister of Australia and Lady Dixon will entertain at a cocktail party on Saturday, March 11 at the legation.

The Military Attache of the Brazilian Embassy and Mme. Albuquerque Lima have with them for a short visit Colonel Lima's brother, Maj. Yose A. Lima, who is stationed in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mme. Beaudet, wife of Philip Beaudet, Counselor of the French Delegation, has gone to Warm Springs, Va., with her young daughter, to spend about 10 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graves entertained at dinner last evening for Mrs. Louise Atwill and Capt. Alf Heiberg, whose marriage will take place on Saturday.

Miss Meredith Howard was hostess at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at Hotel 2400.

Efrain Buenrostro, general manager of Petrolos Mexicano, who has been in Washington for about 10 days, will leave early this week to return to Mexico.

Scribner Kirk Troth Is Told

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hilton Scribner of Winnetka, Ill., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nancy Brown Scribner, to Lieut. William Thompson Kirk 4th, Army Air Forces, son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William T. Kirk 3d, of Morristown, N. J., and a nephew of Rear Admiral Alan G. Kirk.

The bride-elect is a senior at Bryn Mawr and is a provisional member of the Chicago Junior League. Lieutenant Kirk, who is a bombardier, was graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy and attended Haverford College.

Mary King Estill To Marry Army Man

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gentry Estill of Estill, Mo., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary King Estill, to Lieut. Porter Fearey. Miss Estill is a niece of Maj. Gen. Joseph D. Patch, commanding the American base at Trinidad, and Mrs. Patch.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. GEORGE RICHARD BARSE
who before her marriage was Miss Miriam Ethel Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Long

Miss Elizabeth C. Munson Is Bride of Lieutenant Miller

Hobbs Army Airfield, Hobbs, N. Mex., March 4.—A pretty ceremony at the post chapel recently was the wedding of First Lieut. Jay B. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller of 29 Old Road, Elmsford, N. Y., and Miss Elizabeth C. Munson, with Chaplain Nelson C. Munson, post chaplain, officiating.

The bride, lovely in an aqua crepe and chiffon gown and carrying orchids, was given in marriage by her father, George E. Munson, of 2480 16th st., Washington. She was attended by Mrs. Cyril B. Ryan wearing a gray crepe gown.

Lieut. Thomas C. Miller, jr., an officer student at the Hobbs (N. Mex.) Army Airfield, a unit of the Army Air Forces Training Command, was the best man.

The bride is a graduate of St. Mary's National Park College, and Lieutenant Miller graduated from the New York University. He is an engineering officer at Hobbs Field.

News and Notes From Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 4.—Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., are the proud parents of a baby girl born Tuesday afternoon at the Loudoun County Hospital. Mrs. Gibson is the former Mary Nelson Hiden, daughter of Dr. M. B. Hiden of Warrenton. Lieutenant Gibson, son of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson of Leesburg, is a pilot in the Marine Air Force and flies a dive-bomber. He has been on combat duty in the Southwest Pacific for five months.

Lieut. C. Stanley Reed, USA, who has been stationed in Chicago, reecntly spent a short leave with his family here. He left Tuesday for Camp Dupont, Del., where he will be stationed. Staff Sergt. Fred Duncan, who is a liaison pilot and stationed at Fort Knox, Ky., spent the weekend with his mother, Mrs. Kathleen Duncan. James L. McIntosh, jr., who recently returned from the University of Virginia and has been spending several weeks with his parents here, received his call to the armed service and will report at Camp Meade, Md., March 14. Pvt. Lloyd Hough of Quantico spent the weeknd with his mother in Leesburg. Pvt. Robert A. Orr, who was recently inducted into the service and placed in the Coast Artillery, is now stationed at Camp Stewart, Ga. Technical Sergt. George Myers of Walter Reed Hospital spent the weeknd with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clagett Myers.

Mrs. Donald McNeale of Washington, and Mrs. Nina Carter Tabb of Middleburg were weekend guests at Raspberry Plains, near Leesburg. Mrs. Herbert C. Lightfoot of Petersburg, is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole. Miss Lois Clemens of Madison College, Harrisonburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clemens. Miss Jane Rust of Washington spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. William F. Rust. William L. Hodges of the Episcopal High School in Alexandria was a weekend guest of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson.

Lieut. Martyne McComb, who is spending a 30-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McComb, following two years' service in an Army hospital in the Fiji Islands, gave an interesting account of the life and vegetation in the tropics, at a meeting of the Purcellville Garden Club on Friday at the home of Mrs. E. Bentley Gregg. The organization decided at the meeting to hold the regular monthly meetings unless the gas situation becomes more critical. A donation of $10 was made to the Red Cross. In the artistic and original arrangement class, Miss Dorothy Smith, Miss Mary Simpson and Mrs. Mary V. Smith were the winners.

Sergt. and Mrs. Henry Godfrey are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Sandra Lee, who was born last Wednesday

Weddings Hold Spotlight in Annapolis Area

Annapolis, Md., March 4.—Several weddings of interest to Annapolis society took place during the week. Today Miss Dovie Fitzgerald Crooks, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. William E. Crooks, now stationed here, and Lieut. Robert Sloan Rankin, USN, were married in the Naval Academy Chapel, Chaplain William N. Thomas of the Naval Academy officiating. The bride made her debut in 1940 in Newport, R. I., and was graduated from Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C., in 1942. Lieutenant Rankin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rankin of Gastonia, N. C., attended Duke University before entering the Naval Academy. He graduated from the Academy with the class of 1942. Following his graduation, Lieutenant Rankin spent a year at sea aboard the U. S. S. Hovey. He is now a member of the class at the postgraduate school here, and he and his bride will make their home in Annapolis.

Mrs. Richard Alexander Bevan has announced the marriage of her granddaughter, Jane Bevan Turner, to Talbot Taylor Speer, on Thursday, at Rockville, Md. The couple has left for a honeymoon in Florida and Mexico. Mrs. Bevan is the daughter of the founder of Tome School, near Havre de Grace, Md. Mr. Speer is president and publisher of the Capital-Gazette Press of Annapolis, and has a country estate on South River, near this city.

Miss Emily Craven Westcott, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Allan Westcott of Annapolis and Pvt. William Francis Griffin, jr., U. S. Army Air Force, now assigned to duty overseas, were married on Wednesday at the home of her parents, 1 Thompson st. The weddnig ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Berger, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, and was attended by the bride's family. The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for a short leave, after which Mrs. Griffin will return to be with her parents for the duration.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schultz have announced the marriage of their daughter, Dolores, to Joseph C. Collinson, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Collinson of Edgewater on Sunday, February 20. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Carroll E. Whittington, sister of the bride, with the Rev. J. J. Dawson of Trinity Methodist Church officiating. A small reception followed the ceremony.

The final performance of the Naval Academy Musical Clubs' annual show, "Too Much Hips," will be given tonight at Mahan Hall.

Albert Spalding American violinist, appeared in a concert at Mahan Hall, the Naval Academy auditorium, last Saturday evening.

There is no substitute for quality and there is no substitute for Luxuria. This is the essential cream to cleanse and beautify your skin *every day*. Fragrant cream of many purposes, while Luxuria cleanses, it softens, supples dry skin, urges it to a look of immaculate, fresh radiance. $1.00; $2.25; $3.50 plus tax.

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

Iron and Protein Necessary For Effective Blood Building

March has been designated by President Roosevelt as Red Cross month. All of us will support this worthwhile organization to get the funds necessary to carry on its extensive wartime program.

MARTHA ELLYN

However, there is a way besides giving dollars and cents that we can contribute to this valiant organization. One of the activities of the Red Cross is to collect blood needed to save the lives of our wounded servicemen. When you are a blood donor it is necessary to eat nourishing foods to recover quickly the loss of blood.

Essential in building blood are foods rich in iron and protein. So after you have made your visit to the blood bank, then eat heartily of such foods. There is such variety in these two food classes that no one can say, "but I don't like such foods."

Let's see what foods are contained in these two classes:

Among the iron-rich foods you will find liver (pork contains most iron), molasses, oatmeal, eggs, whole-wheat bread, raisins, green vegetables, spinach, mustard greens, turnip greens, cabbage, kale, watercress, dried beans, peas and lentils.

Among the protein-rich foods are found meat of all kinds, fish, poultry, eggs, cheese, milk, dried beans, dried peas, dried lentils, soy grits and soy flour.

The homemakers who give part time to Red Cross work or other war activities find the one-dish meal ideal for putting together after a busy day away from home. This type of meal needs in addition to the main dish only a beverage, a salad and a dessert to make up a well-balanced meal.

Since pork is lower in point value after Sunday and cabbage is a vegetable now plentiful, let's make one of these quick meals that is full of good nutrition.

Quick Supper Menu

Pork Sausage Skillet
Cabbage Salad
Enriched Bread Jam
Dutch Flummery Beverage

The skillet dish takes but 30 minutes to cook. The dessert can be made the day before and placed in the refrigerator. The recipes for these two dishes follow:

PORK SAUSAGE SKILLET

Use 1 pound sausage meat. If link sausage is used, cut into half-inch pieces. Pan fry the sausage with 2 tablespoons minced onions until brown. Pour off drippings. Add 2 cups hot cooked brown rice, 1½ cups cooked tomatoes and 2 tablespoons catsup, if desired. Blend. Cover and cook slowly for 30 minutes. Serves 6.

DUTCH FLUMMERY

Soak 1 envelope plain unflavored gelatin in ¾ cup cold water. Add ¾ cup hot water, 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind, ¼ teaspoon salt and ¼ cup sugar or ½ cup light corn sirup. Stir until gelatin and sugar are dissolved. Add slowly to 3 beaten egg yolks and cook in double boiler until custard consistency, stirring constantly. Remove from fire, add 1 tablespoon lemon juice and 1½ cups orange juice. Cool. When mixture begins to thicken, place in a pan of chopped ice and beat with rotary egg beater until very very light. Pile into dessert glasses and garnish as desired, sprig of mint, cherry, chopped nuts, etc.

If it is a dish for the Lenten season you need, try Stuffed Eggs and Spanish Noodles, for which the recipe follows:

STUFFED EGS—SPANISH NOODLES

Prepare stuffed eggs by cooking 3 hard-cooked eggs. Cut the eggs in half lenthwise, remove the yolks, and press through sieve. Add 2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine to give proper consistency. Add salt, mustard and ½ tablespoon chopped parsley. Beat until fluffy. Fill egg whites.

Cook ½ pound noodles in boiling salted water (2 quarts water, 1 tablespoon salt) until tender. Drain.

Spanish Sauce — Cook 3 tablespoons chopped onion in 2 tablespoons fat until soft, but not brown. Add 2 tablespoons flour, blend well, cook until frothy. Add 2 cups cooked tomatoes and cook, stirring constantly until thickened throughout. Cover and simmer for 10 minutes. Season to taste. Combine noodles and sauce; pour into shallow greased casserole, about 1-quart size. Press stuffed eggs gently into surface of mixture. Top with 1 cup soft bread crumbs. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375 degrees, until sauce is bubbly and crumbs are browned, about 25 minutes. Garnish with parsley. Serves 6.

Women's Corps Will Hold Drill, Induction Tuesday

The Washington Unit of the National Security Women's Corps, a semimilitary organization of employed girls and women, will have a special drill and induction on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. in the armory of Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. nw. Those between 16 and 60 years of age who want to serve their community are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served following the drill.

The NSWC has given a total of 720 hours of evening volunteer work from January 1 to February 15. Assignments ranged from making surgical dressings to clerical work in the Juvenile Court, at the USO, United Nations Nursery, Air Raid Sector Post, Mile of Dimes, Blood Donations and others. The total of 720 hours was given by only 25 girls, as NSWC does not keep idle members on its roster. The minimum requirements for membership are attendance at the weekly drill and 12 hours of volunteer work a month. Failure to comply with these requirements automatically drops the recruit from the corps.

Mrs. Helen Day, unit adjutant, a native Washingtonian, is doing full-time office work in addition to her NSWC duties of being responsible for all the records and reports, as well as keeping in touch with the headquarters in New York City.

Newswomen To Entertain Warworkers

Eight outstanding women warworkers from American mills and shops will be luncheon guests of the Women's National Press Club at the Willard Hotel at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

Selected by the labor-management committees of the plants in which they work, the women will be in Washington tomorrow for Women's Day of the national labor-management exposition sponsored by the War Production Board. Preceding the luncheon they will receive special WPB awards at the Department of Commerce Auditorium. The women are:

One Is "Ideal Worker"

Miss Anna Weihe, Columbus, Ind., maker of work clothing and parachutes, who was voted "The Ideal Worker" by her fellow employes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, Newark, N. J., an inspector of electrical equipment for fighter planes, and mother of two sons in the armed services.

Mrs. Isabel Patry, Bridgeport, Conn., employed in a plant which makes pressure gauges, valves and industrial thermometers, and first president of the first War Workers' Grandmothers' Club.

Miss Mary Shade, Enumclaw, Wash., a "setter" on the saw carriage of a lumber company, and "Magazine Cover Girl of 1944" of the "Timberman" magazine.

"Welding Queen"

Miss Cora Lee Counts, "Welding Queen" of the Kaiser, Richmond, Calif., shipyards.

Miss Edna Slocum, "Welding Queen" of the Moore Dry Dock Shipyards, Oakland, Calif.

Miss Millie Raniolo, New York City, shop steward in a plant which makes blouses for WAVES and SPARS, and only woman chairman of a labor-management committee.

A woman member of the labor-management commitee of an Elizabeth, N. J., plant manufacturing communications instruments.

Among the presswomen's other luncheon guests will be Lady Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, and Charles Wilson, WPB vice chairman. Mrs. Elisabeth May Craig, club president, will preside.

Alpha Chi Omega To See Pictures By Rene I. Beard

Rene I. Beard will exhibit 20 of her watercolor and oil paintings at a meeting of Alpha Chi Omega Sorority to be held in the hall of All Saints' Church, 16th and Harvard sts. nw., at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Miss Beard studied art in Washington and Belgium, and has exhibited her work here and in California.

Talented members of the sorority will provide entertainment. Lieut. (j. g.) Constance Frick will review her own book, "The Dramatic Criticisms of George Jean Nathan." Dorothy Troth Muir will review her book, "Potomac Interlude," a story of Woodlawn Manor from Colonial times to the present. Estelle Leonard will give a piano rendition of "Sunlight" by Gertrude Drach.

All members of Alpha Chi Omega are invited to attend.

New England Women Will Meet Tuesday

Phyllis Lyman Colony of the National Society of New England Women will meet Tuesday, 12:30 p. m., with Mrs. George E. McCann, 7600 16th st. nw.

Assisting hostesses are Mrs. George L. Palmer and Mrs. Blanche D. Heady. Mrs. Carlos Campbell, State chairman of Correct Use of Flag, DCDAR, will give a talk on "Flags of New England."

Military Training in U. S. Urged For Latins as Good Will Gesture

By Genevieve Reynolds

One of the best ways to insure a permanent Good Neighbor Policy between the United States and the Latin American Republics is to establish understanding among the military. This can be done by increasing the scholarships for military men in all the Latin-American countries. So declared tall, handsome Capt. Luis R. Pineiros, Ecuador's youthful assistant military attache and delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

In other words, if the young men of any Latin-American country receive their training in the United States—rather than, well say Germany, Italy or France—naturally they will be pro-United States Army rather than pro-Fascist. For they will believe in the training they receive and the country that gives it to them. This is the way the quick-thinking captain sees the picture.

Outnumbered by Arts

Until recently the majority of scholarships granted to Latin-Americans were strictly cultural or scientific. Poets, scholars and social welfare workers far outnumbered the military men's scholarships.

Captain Pineiros made it clear he was not criticizing anybody or anything. A great admirer of our Army, he would like to see more of his countrymen and friends in the other Latin countries get training here rather than in European countries. Such a move, he is convinced, would make for greater solidarity of the hemisphere. Again and again he reiterated his admiration of the U. S. Army; said that the people of Ecuador especially liked us.

Took U. S. Military Course

Shortly after arriving in this country, the versatile captain took a short observation course at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point. In 1941 he was appointed aide to Gen. W. G. Brett (now commander of the Caribbean forces) who was on a mission to Ecuador.

After graduating from Mejia High School, Captain Pineiros attended the Eloy Alfaro Military School for three years. While a student there he was commander of the cadet officers. In August, 1932, he was made a second lieutenant in the First Cavalry Regiment and in 1934 was promoted to first lieutenant. Three times he served as instructor in the military school, then in 1937 went to Chile to attend the Military Cavalry school there.

Champion Polo Player

A champion polo player in Ecuador, he soon was given honorable mention in Chile for his outstanding work. In fact he was called "master rider in Chile," and walked away with many prizes for his riding, jumping and polo playing. He was sent to Argentina to represent the Chilean school. Upon returning to Ecuador in 1941, he was appointed teacher in the cavalry school.

Captain Pineiros isn't the only cup winner in his household. His pretty wife, Senora Mercedes Cueva Garcia de Pineiros, who hails from the coastal city of Manabi, holds the woman's tennis championship of Ecuador. Her swift, lefthand strokes have brought her many cups and prizes in the tennis tournaments. Not only is she a whiz at tennis, but is equally adept at playing the piano and singing. Back in Ecuador, she sang for many Red Cross benefits.

Quickly Learned English

Besides singing and playing for benefit war fund parties, she gave two days a week of her time sewing, knitting and rolling bandages for the Red Cross. She was assistant to the Ecuadorean Red Cross president. The pretty senora's father was formerly a second vice president of the country and is now president of the senate. He accompanied the Ecuadorean President, Arroyo del Rio, on his recent trip to the United States.

Senora de Pineiros attended Sacred Heart Convent in Ecuador. She would like to participate in the war work in this country but what with learning English and taking care of two small children, she hasn't been able to find the time yet. Her oldest child—an 8-year-old daughter—is living with her grandparents in Ecuador. Incidentally, the Pineiros have done a good job of learning English. Although they have been here less than a year, they speak easily and fluently.

SENORA de PINEIROS

Army Laundry Marks Advance in Health

By Elizabeth M. Boykin

Maybe the little boys of the land don't like to wash, but the big boys at the war fronts like nothing better than a bath, clean clothes and clean bedding. So the nagging of the Nation's mothers seems to have "taken" after all!

American's habits of cleanliness are turning out to be a lot more than just a fad; they're a positive health protection.

On the war fronts, our soldiers and sailors are said to be safeguarded from infections by their cleanliness.

Laundry equipment bound for Hawaii after Pearl Harbor got an A-1 shipping priority so that mobile overseas laundry units could go to the remotest fighting fronts.

Increases Life Expectancy

One of these mobile units can wash for 2250 men per week! While on the home front, the laundry camps can iron 250 sheets per hour.

But our soldiers aren't the only ones who are protected in America by cleanliness.

Babies today have a life expectancy of over 30 years longer than their grandparents—largely because of the improved methods of cleanliness in their clothes, care of feeding, for much sickness and many epidemics are prevented simply by cleanliness. Not only by antiseptics but simply by more lavish use of soap, the greater abundance of hot water, and the improved mechanical washers we have today.

New Tubs for Civilians

The importance of cleanliness to health is recognized by the Government in the recent WPB permit to manufacturers enabling them to make 50,000 new enameled cast iron bath tubs in 1944. (Though estimates say that 500,000 new tubs are needed to relieve crowded conditions in war centers!)

In addition, restrictions have been relieved on the manufacture of lavatories, toilets, showers, sinks, drinking fountains, septic tanks and other such things for civilian use.

A far cry all that from the plumbing described by Elliot Paul in "The Last Time I Saw Paris." It isn't typical of all Paris, of course, though even in pretty good sections of Paris the plumbing could best be described as quaint.

Here's the way it was in the Rue de la Huchette: "Madame Goujon, the mother of this precocious girl, had one lodger who rented a small room off the hallway, next to the salon in her apartment. In the rear of this she had installed what she and the neighborhood plumbers believed to be a bathroom, the only one with running hot water in the Rue de la Huchette. The tub was enormous and had been smeared with boat paint, a shade of gray that suggested wet clay. It stood on four legs like the feet of the fabulous firebird. These legs were equal in length, but the floor boards were uneven, so that the tub, when one stepped in it, rocked from side to side like a cradle. The gas heater had been purchased second-hand by Madame Goujon at the Flea Market."

Catholic Daughters to Meet Tuesday

Court District of Columbia No. 212, Catholic Daughters of America, will hold its monthly business meeting Tuesday, at 8 p. m. at the Willard Hotel, with Mrs. Elizabeth G. Bigham, grand regent, presiding.

A special feature of the meeting will be a ten-minute talk by Mrs. Edward St. John of the American Red Cross.

The annual benefit party will be held the following Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock in the small ballroom of the Willard Hotel. Miss Katherine Ruppert is in charge of arrangements and she will be assisted by a large group from the court. Cards and various games will be played throughout the evening and attractive awards, will be presented. The entire proceeds from the party will go to the Charity Fund, and a large attendance of the members and their friends is anticipated.

Mary Haworth's Mail

50 Women Volunteers Wanted as Aides to Military, To Do Confidential Work, on Short Dayside Shifts, In Air-Conditioned, Well-Lighted Indoor Quarters

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: This is an appeal for help so urgently needed, and so vital to the speedy and successful prosecution of the war, that we hardly know what words to use,—to arouse the women of Washington to a realization of their neglected duty in this regard. This is the story of the Anti-Aircraft Volunteers,—or, rather, as much of the story as can be told, without disclosing confidential military information.

The Anti-Aircraft Volunteers is a woman-staffed arm of the military services which, by its voluntary contribution of time and energy, has released more than a battery of soldiers for active duty since the unit was recruited and put to work, with official sanction. In the minds of many women, our work is erroneously identified with outdoor "airplane spotting." Such is not the case. Since the work is of a confidential nature, not much can be said about it here,—but this much can be explained: It is inside work, office work (you might say) done in ideal surroundings, in an air-conditioned, well-lighted, spic-and-span room, where an atmosphere of quiet and streamline efficiency prevails.

Plane Plotting Chiefly; Other Duties Included

WE WORK under direct supervision of the military, plotting the movement of planes in the skies around Washington and doing other assistant-type jobs for the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Command. The AAV operates a 24 hour schedule, seven days a week,—employing five shifts: an 8-hour night shift, which goes on at 11 p. m. and off at 7 a. m.; and four day shifts, four hours each, beginning at 7 a. m.

And that brings us to the climax of our story. We need, and must have, 50 additional women volunteers at once, who will agree to be assigned to either the early morning or the late afternoon day shifts,—that is, from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m., or from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. When we say we *must have* this additional support from women, we mean this is the number currently required to protect the military against the necessity of using able-bodied soldiers in routine air-defense jobs which patriotic women could fill as well.

Kind of Women Wanted: And Other Information

THE ARMY provides food and transportation to volunteers; and on the job, women wear regulation garb,—nifty and comfortable,—consisting of white or navy blouse, navy blue slacks and special GI footwear. Also, there is an AAV dress uniform, slate blue; and workers earn the right to wear military insignia,—i. e., the "MDW" (Military District of Washington) shoulder patch, and the Coast Artillery collar insignia. Basic requirements of a volunteer are high school education, normal good health and mental agility; and age, 18 to 50 years. The friendliness and solidarity of the AAV personnel is outstanding; and many newcomers to Washington have found their first as well as most valued friends in this group.

The recruiting and information desk of the AAV is located in the United States Information Center, at 1400 Pennsylvania avenue, telephone Executive 6688, extension 9. Volunteers may apply between 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., Monday through Friday; and on Saturdays from 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. When signed up, volunteers get a preparatory course of Army training on the job,—supplied in morning classes on four consecutive days, Monday through Thursday each week. These classes last two hours and transportation is supplied. Incidentally, there is nothing binding about a volunteer's pledge of service. Her "enlistment" can be terminated at her convenience, on short notice. And since many of our workers are officers' and servicemen's wives, there is a considerable turnover in staff, as these women move on to new posts with their husbands. Which accounts in part for our need of more volunteers at this time.

Every Woman Who Helps Frees a Soldier to Fight

THIS APPEAL is addressed to any and every woman who can give four hours, every third day, from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m.; or from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. And we appeal, emphatically, to the many capable women of leisure in Washington who are still spending hours playing bridge or gin-rummy, and perhaps giving half day a week to some more or less essential war work,—who honestly don't know that their services are needed in this vitally important job, which must be continued until the peace is signed. And which the United States Army very much wants the women to do. All right, volunteers! See us at the United States Information Center tomorrow!

CIVILIAN PROCUREMENT AIDE,
Anti-Aircraft Volunteers.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Club to Meet With Mrs. Boykin

Alpha Gamma Deltas will be guests of Mrs. Lester E. Boykin, 2825 Albemarle st. nw., on Thursday evening, for the club's monthly supper meeting.

Miss Caroline Legg of the Children's Bureau, Labor Department, will speak to the group on "Child Labor During Wartime." Her subject will be based on personal experiences while on a recent inspection tour of existing conditions in New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala.

Escape

Gray Hair

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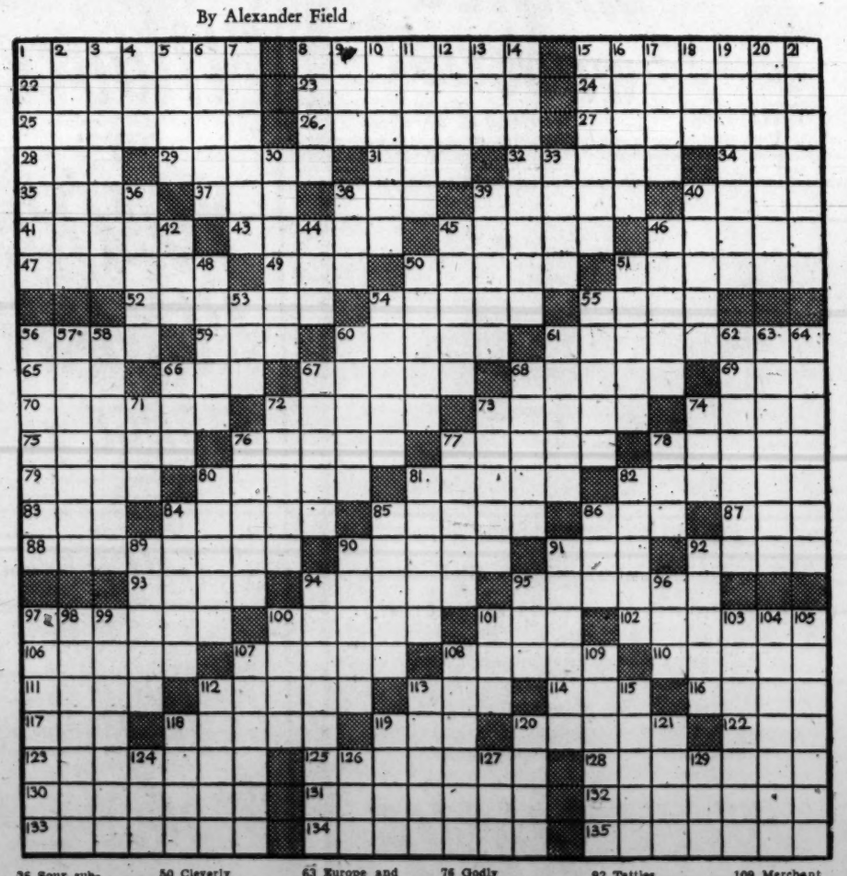
CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Alexander Field



ACROSS

1 Balkan kingdom
8 French colony
15 French colony in West Africa
22 German pistols
23 Ocean harbor
24 Encomium
25 First fruits of a benefice
26 Side of a trench
27 Hares
28 Tom Sawyer's brother
29 Sycophants
31 Expert flyer
32 Wrong
34 Roman foot
35 Hall of a Spanish house
37 Transgress
38 Insect
39 Extent
40 Hawk's leash
41 Build
43 Swollen
45 Kind of tea
46 Mongolian nomad tribe
47 Old Aramic dialect
49 Abe Lincoln's son
50 Women of the Navy
51 Fondle
52 Assassinated admiral
54 Rasped
55 Triangular piece of cloth
56 Shoulder pieces of uniforms
59 Fish
60 Revolving part on a helicopter
61 Stripped
65 Western Indian
66 Feign
67 Scotsman's skirts
68 Roman tutelary gods
69 French street
70 European kingdom
72 Farinaceous
73 Score
74 Italian coin
75 Entomb
76 Coin
77 Vexes
78 Division of the calyx
79 Native of Yugoslavia
80 One of a New York baseball team
81 Irish breed of small dairy cattle
82 Full of wrinkles
83 A chief ruler about David
84 Sarcasm
85 Lukewarm
86 Book by H. Rider Haggard
87 Irish sea-god
88 Hebrew king of the demons
90 Popular spring flower
91 Pair
92 Prejudice
93 Tramps: slang
94 Meeting
95 Former "Desert Fox"
97 Feeling dull
100 Artist popular with service men
101 To the amount of
102 Less cowardly
106 Praying female figure
107 Cuts into cubes
108 Clear
110 Higher than
111 Underdone
112 Genus of common mosquitoes
113 Important part of a Tom Collins
114 Old bronze
116 Misstep
117 Siouan Indian
118 Has courage
119 Receptacle
120 County seat in Iowa
122 Herb having edible shoots
123 Compare critically
125 Biblical king
128 Swiss physiognomist
130 Originates
131 Obliteration
132 Constitutent part
133 Popular mollusks
134 Cordially dislikes
135 Opposes

DOWN

1 Collects
2 Fitted for lacerating
3 Gatherer
4 Biblical figure
5 Seines
6 Greek goddess
7 Classify
8 Cleopatra's pets
9 Meadow
10 U. S. rifle
11 Astronomical period
12 Binding
13 Wrath
14 Assailed
15 "Hash mark"
16 Wipe out
17 Pen points
18 Decrease
19 Heavy, large-patterned lace
20 Takes charge of
21 Tenants'
30 Savage
33 Lows like a cow
36 Sour substances
38 Succor
39 Part
40 Spaces between birds' eyes and bills
42 Chinese temple
44 Checker disk
48 Spanish seaport
46 Animals
48 14th century battle
50 Cleverly facetious
51 Flock
53 Rent
54 Madness
55 Maidens
56 French colony
57 Those who expiate their misdeeds
58 Man's name
60 Laughing
61 Trifle
62 City mentioned in the Marine Hymn
63 Europe and Asia combined
64 Traders
66 Swiss river
67 Australian nurse
68 Scottish landed proprietor
71 Textile fabric on the loom
72 Resources
73 Shaped like a spherical segment
74 Support
76 Godly
77 Recompense
78 Go to court
80 Shorthand system
81 Shade of green
82 Parallelogram
84 Aggregation of ids
85 Jousts
86 Total
89 Sheeplike
90 Rubber sap
91 12th century conqueror
92 Tattles
94 Secluded
95 Sinbad's pet
96 Epoch
97 French colony
98 Speech
99 Releases
100 Nap
101 Jollity
103 Scroll-like ornaments
104 Plainly visible
105 Gives an account of
107 Constraint
108 Dyestuff
109 Merchant
112 Supply the desires of
113 Tailor's iron
115 Meadow
118 Appointment: colloq.
119 Form by braiding
120 Individuals
121 Class of vertebrates
124 Coin of Latvia
126 Source of metal
127 Fragment
129 Friend: Fr.

Women Officers Guests of AAUW

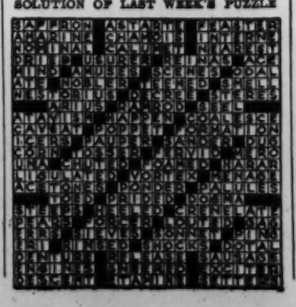
The Washington Branch of the AAUW will hold open house beginning today from 12 to 9 p. m. and every Sunday hereafter, for the women officers in our armed forces and those of the United Nations. The lounge and reading rooms will be at their disposal during these hours for recreational purposes or to just relax for a friendly chat. Hostess for this Sunday will be Mrs. Lawrence Radford, and those for the following Sundays in March will be Mrs. Hugh Adams, Mrs. Shelby Faulkner and Mrs. B. H. Vernon.

American Pen Women To Give Tea Today

A program, designated as "a pot pourri" will entertain members of the District of Columbia Branch, National League of American Pen Women, at the fellowship tea, 4:30 to 6:30 this afternoon, to be held in the studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

Dr. Winifred Willard, who is hostess for the affair, will be assisted by Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson, president of the National League of American Pen Women; Mme. Sonye Ruth Das, and Mrs. Azalea Green Badgely. The program will be marked by vocal and instrumental music by Mr. and Mrs. Justine Lowrie. Other events are being kept as a surprise.

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



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Post's Books of the Week

Diaries of Bonsal Issued In Good Time to Forewarn Of Peace Treaty Dangers

By STERLING NORTH

One of the last living contemporaries of Richard Harding Davis—a friend of Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Balfour, Wilson and Colonel House—has given us his confidential diaries at an opportune moment.

Stephen Bonsal served as special interpreter for Wilson and House, and at the request of the great Covenanter kept this secret diary.

His un-edited record of the proceedings at the peace conference are uncanny in their foreshadowing of the tragedy which followed Versailles. Both Bonsal and Colonel House realized that Wilson should not have come to Paris; they watched with deep concern as his enormous prestige slipped.

Bonsal seems to have known almost from the day of the Armistice on that Germany would keep none of her promises. And he throws some curious sidelights upon Wilson's idealism. While the French delegates pleaded for force to implement the Covenant of the League of Nations, Wilson used his great power to neutralize the victors.

Bonsal's trip through the Balkans is tremendously revealing. And his notes on the Lodge-Wilson fracas show us a pattern of petty politics which must not be repeated after World War III by a recalcitrant Senate.

I wish that Mr. Bonsal had added a current entry to his diary summing up his years of experience and perhaps pointing a moral.

American should know, for instance, that after watching German antics for more than half a century he believes that "something drastic" must be done about this nation of bullies. Berlin must be completely destroyed. And any new league must be implemented with force.

He thinks that Russia should demand East Prussia. And although he doesn't believe in "unnecessary murder" he thinks that in the case of the German leaders "there's something in it."

He says that in 1919 we were planning a peaceful world, Alas we must now look forward to a military world.

I would like to see Bonsal at the next peace table. At the very least his book should be read and reread by every American delegate. To ignore the reasons for our previous failures would be criminal negligence.

Democratic Thinking and The War by Francis Biddle. Scribners, $1.25.

This is a pleasant, literate, liberal tract on democratic thinking which might make an effective chapter in any civics textbooks.

It defends political mutation, government planning, civil liberties, and the Four Freedoms. It decries the oversimplified choice between socialism and fascism.

It shows that Francis Biddle is a reasonable man—almost too reasonable; perhaps a little soft and given to compromise.

What America wants currently from its Attorney General is not pretty speeches, but the conviction of leading seditionists strangely immune after multiple indictments.

And what we will want presently is not charming prose but trust-busting on a scale hitherto undreamed of.

As Tom C. Clark of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division has pointed out:

"At the start of the war program in this country 175,000 companies provided 70 per cent of the Nation's manufacturing output, while today, two and one-half years later, the ratio has been reversed to the point where 100 corporations hold 70 per cent of the war and essential contracts."

Biddle should be congratulated for his overdue attack upon the Falaganists. But he will probably go down in history as the liberal Attorney General during whose incumbency the monopolists hog-tied the Nation.

There's No Front Like Home. By Robert M. Yoder. Houghton Mifflin $2.

Robert M. Yoder, the "wonder-boy from Gibson City, Ill.," who is wearing the paint off Eugene Field's old chair at the Chicago Daily News, is one of the smoothest cracker-barrel philosopers since Finley Peter Dunne.

His gripes about the income tax are funny, his remarks on the servant question are sufficiently good-humored to preclude arsenic in his soup, and his perilous adventures on the Home Front are always well this side of what is considered sedition in Chicago.

Robert is a very wry sandwich indeed. His Emily Postscript on how not to embarrass the Harrison Williamses who are saving money by letting a valet double as butler and closing all but two floors of their Park Avenue house will leave you in stitches. And his piece on how they save gasoline in patriotic Illinois may start a civil war when read in the East.

But he probably rises to his greatest moment in his essay on the post-war world, when the glad bells ring out and we can all stop being so damned neighborly, can tell our share-the-ride acquaintances what we think of them and their jokes and their cars, can rip up our ration cards and go back to our pre-war, anti-social, thoroughly comfortable life.

Yoder is one of the most genial assassins who ever slit a new-turned throat.

Crazy Weather. By Charles L. Nichols. Macmillan, 195 pp., $2.

(DUAL SELECTION OF THE BOOK OF THE MONTH FOR MARCH)

Weather is one of the compelling motifs in literature. The great winds blow through Shakespeare and Conrad. Typhoons and hurricanes, tempests, cyclones and blizzards furnish convenient contrapuntal hemes not alone for melodramas and mid-Victorian novels, but for such highly sophisticated entertainment as Richard Hughes' "A High Wind in Jamaica."

For the truth can now be told. We all talk about the weather because short of love and taxes it is perhaps the greatest single conditioning factor in human life.

Most subtle in its influence on literature is the South Wind which inspired Norman Douglas. And what the sirocco does to Capri, the harmattan to the West Coast of Africa and the khamsin to Egypt, Crazy Weather accomplishes for the Colorado River Valley.

Charles L. McNichols who knows both his weather and his Indians (having lived on 11 Indian reservations in his youth) comes up with a steaming little masterpiece of four simmering days in Arizona.

Those four days in the youth of Scout Boy determine the rest of his life; shape his future; in fact take him from adolescent savagery into adulthood.

South Boy is a white youngster, friend of Havek, a young Mojave. Up north there is Piute trouble. And the two go forth to make a name for themselves in the ancient tradition of the Mojave ritual.

The Whisperer makes South Boy a beautiful bow and gives him six of his finest arrows. Yellow Road tells the boys of the glorious days when the Mojaves were the terror of Spaniards and Apaches. And Mormonhater gives them the wisdom of his four separate cultures before they lock in battle with the homicidal Piute roaming the valley.

Crazy Weather—the boiling tropical heat which last less than a week in he Colorado River Valley—and always ends in a errific elecrical storm. And while this welcome downpour nearly exterminates South Boy and Havek—it clears the desert air and also the sultry mind of the white lad who had temporarily gone native.

I have been so impressed with "Crazy Weather" that it has sent me back to "Laughing Boy" by Oliver LaFarge, and "The Oregon Trail" by Francis Parkman. McNichols is less of a stylist than LaFarge, less of an historian than Parkman. But he approaches both as a student of Indian lore and as a story teller.

One might almost say that Indian tales in America run the gamut from the romanticizations of James Fenimore Cooper, to the brilliant realism of Charles L. McNichols. Almost within the Greek unities of Time, Place and Action he has given us an unforgettable story which embraces the entire Mojave culture.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of paintings and drawings entitled "The Army at War," by American artists. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Photos of Belgian Congo at Warby Andre Cauvin. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Luigi Lucioni.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 8, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Picasso.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1744 K st. nw. War paintings by children.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Conn. ave. Satirical drawings by Czermanski, to March 10.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Drawings by Helen G. Durston. Eleventh annual exhibition of Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, to March 23. Fifty-third annual exhibition by Society of Washington Artists.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Negro art. American prints. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Sergt. Romare Bearden a d Julia Eckel.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

KING-SMITH STUDIO HOUSE, 1708 S st. nw. Paintings and drawings by Charlotte Trowbridge.

BOOKSHOP, 916 17th st. nw. Sketches from New Guinea by Col. Burl Courtney.

"Big Buffoonery," painting by Rowland Lyon included in the fifty-third annual exhibition by the Society of Washington Artists, which opens this afternoon at the Corcoran Gallery of Art

Society of Washington Artists Will Open 53d Annual Exhibition at Corcoran Today

By JANE WATSON

The Post's Art Editor

The District's veteran art organization, The Society of Washington Artists, opens its fifty-third annual exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery this afternoon. Not only is this show an improvement over its immediate predecessor, but those who have followed these annuals for a number of years consider it one of the best within their recollection.

While the stringent policy doubtless caused some heartaches, the display was wisely kept down to a comfortable size in relation to the space offered, so that each work shown appears to good advantage. The jury of selection culled a little over 50 paintings from about 250 entries, and chose a couple of dozen sculptures to add to the assemblage. The result is a well-balanced group, conservative in the main, but certainly not lacking in talent and variety. Some comments in serious vein are offered, but the general aspect is cheerful. It is a show that does not aim to set the world on fire, but it may help to warm it a little.

The majority of entries are from the District, but there are several from the neighboring vicinity and from members of the society now living elsewhere. A certain flexibility is indicated by the presence of new names among the exhibitors.

Fewer Portraits on Display

The painting is for the most part objective and there is about the usual proportion of landscapes, still lifes and figure compositions. There seem to be fewer portraits than heretofore. There are relatively few show pieces and the little things obviously had as good a chance as the big ones.

Centered on one wall of the gallery is a painting by Sergt. Oke Nordgren, a member now in service, which attracts attention not because of the circumstances surrounding its creation, but because it is good. Entitled "Barrack Still Life," the work sent in from a military post is a well integrated and skillful composition that indicates how one artist turned soldier has made use of familiar subject matter and his brief leisure time.

As in some of the landscapes and flower compositions, a spring note is introduced in three circus paintings—Rowland Lyon's "Big Buffoonery," and two unusually good larger canvases by Sarah Baker and Paul Leland Thompson. There are a number of able still lifes, including Frances Foote's charming "Voughiogeny" and Lois M. Jones' "Still Life With Lobsters." Landscapes range from a typically tranquil work by the late Edgar Nye to Dagmar Wilson's warm "Virginia Spring." There are formal paintings, such as Andrea Zerega's "Portrait of Milon in Black" and Walter Tony Carnelli's "Nude." Two contrasting works, Charles Dunn's striking "Let Him Come Down from the Cross" and Alice Acheson's "Bread," a sketchy portrayal of an American soldier surrounded by hungry civilians, offer direct and effective comment on the war. There are such sensitive works as Kenneth Stubbs' "Chess Player," William Calfee's "Dark Bird," a portrait head by Mary Jane Corr (a remarkable advance over last year's entry), Pietro Lazzari's "Georgia Girl," and the slight, but individual "Fire Escape" by Hugh Collins. There are numerous others that contribute to a high average. Among the sculptures, work by Russell Houston and Ann Wolfe is perphaps outstanding.

Another Exhibition

Simultaneously with this exhibit, the Corcoran is showing the eleventh annual display of the Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington.

In the other galleries there are several exhibits of more than passing interest. Artists especially, who have not already seen the paintings when they were shown in New York, will want to view the four Piscasso compositions now at the Phillips Gallery. These works are characteristic of a certain type developed during one short period in the painter's career, and are considered by many to be among his finest canvases.

Another outstanding display is offered in a series of brilliant panels by Sergt. Romare Bearden at the G Place Gallery. These works introduce a talented and creative young Negro painter, who is now in military service. Also shown at this gallery is a group of paintings on paper by Julia Eckel, an artist of considerable individuality whose work was shown last year at the Whyte Gallery.

On display for a week at the Whyte Gallery are satirical drawings on war and political themes by Zdzislaw Czermanski, the well known Polish artist who has been living in New York since 1941. The majority of these, and certainly the strongest of them, are bitter comments on the suffering caused by oppression in Europe.

Continuing at the Arts Club for another week is a one-man show of tranquil and delicately executed canvases by Frances Ferry, which includes paintings of Portugal. Also shown are ink and wash sketches by Louise Hibben.

A first impression of the exhibit by Charlotte Trowbridge at the King Smith studio was somewhat startling, for it seemed as if bits of Picasso's work had come loose and were flying about the room. However, when we settled down we realized that Miss Trowbridge's forte was movement, and her drawings of dance figures indicate not only her close knowledge of that art, but also her ability in communicating rhythm.

Wide Range Is Typical Of Goffin

By Clip Boutell

Robert Goffin is big enough to make two average men and versatile enough for three. He lives, eats, talks, writes, and drinks with legendary gusto. He is a man to meet. A Walloon, born in Belgium, near Waterloo, in 1898, he is already the author of some 35 books, two of which have just been published in English.

These are "The White Brigade," a story of the Belgian underground, and "Jazz: From the Congo to the Metropolitan." It would be hard to imagine two more widely different titles, but they are typical of this man who was a leading criminal lawyer until the arrival of the Nazis in May, 1940. The law, science, the arts, are all familiar to him. He has even written a book, which was published here in French a year ago, proving that President Roosevelt's ancestors were not really Dutch but Walloon.

The War Department is still withholding permission from 20th Century-Fox to proceed with the filming of **John Hersey's** novel, "A Bell for Adano." The explanation given is that AMG policy is not fixed.

Mok Signs Contract

Michel Mok has signed a contract with Random House for a book of nonfiction to be called "Show Town"—the entertainment world seen through the eyes of a press agent . . . **Cornell Woolrich**, writing under the name of **William Irish**, has followed "Phantom Lady" witih a tricky new thriller, "Deadline at Dawn," just published by Lippincott.

Alfredo Segre's novel, "Mahogany," is a dramatic story of the white man in the tropics which reminded me of **Somerset Maugham.** I met Mr. Segre (now a private in the U. S. Army, and his wife (an American girl who joined the WAC when her husband was drafted) here in New York a few days ago. "Mahogany" was first published in Italy in 1938, where it was immediately banned because of its author's anti-Fascist views.

Mr. Segre was born in Turin some 35 years ago. Prior to coming to this country in 1939, he lived in West Africa, where he traded in monkey and snake skins, cocoa, and chimpanzees, and he once ran a curiosity shop in Egypt. He has enough material for a score of novels which he hopes some day to have the time to write.

The Reel Dope

Sucker Season Here, Good Sport Ahead In Nearby Rivers

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

In the favorite phrase of the late Texas Guinan: "Hello, suckers."

We are taking the liberty of quoting because the sucker season is upon us, and according to Gordon L. Trembley, assistant professor of fish culture at Pennsylvania State College, more suckers will be caught this month than any month in the year. Now Professor Trembley was speaking of Pennsylvania suckers, but conditions in Maryland and Virginia streams being much the same as those in Pennsylvania, we presume that local suckers will be suckers for tastily draped worms as well as the Keystoners.

A Good Fight—Maybe

Suckers, concludes our sucker expert, are hungriest just before they spawn and their spawning season is in March and April. The professor advises us to catch males if we want sport, because the young buck is full of pep.

At any rate, there should be some sucker fishing these days in the upper Potomac, the Shenandoah and the upper Patuxent, and if the suckers aren't available, those hardy perennials, the catfish, will be nosing around some place, and will take the same bait. But if you can tangle with the suckers do so. A two or three-pounder will give you a good fight.

Add good things which have come about as a result of the war: The Navy's publication, "How to Survive on Land and Sea." The book was written after exhaustive research by John and Frank Craighead, and gives, in an explicit and readable manner, all the information that a stranded person equipped with a minimum of supplies needs to survive—as long as he keeps his head.

Much of the material was compiled while the Craighead brothers were attending the University of Michigan and is the result of actual practice in living off the country. The Craigheads plan to expand their work into a formidable volume sometime after the war, and it will be something for sportsmen to look forward to. Right now, however, it's just standard equipment for Navy fliers.

Other Possibilities

REEL NOTES: The Associated Press some time ago gave a hint to sportsmen who run into bad weather: Put a piece of innertube in your pocket. It will burn even when wet and its scorching heat will ignite almost any kind of wood . . . but where do you find an innertube these days? . . . the N. C. Game Division and Department of Conservation is trying to discover why deer hunts received such a setback last winter . . . the kill was way off the previous year's . . . Deep Creek in Garrett County, Md., will be closed to all fishing except from July 1 to November 30 . . . the move is designed to protect brood bass taken during the trout season in May and June . . . the bass season in West Virginia will open June 24 in West Virginia this year, the trout season April 29 . . . the bumper tourist crop in Florida is having a field day with the salt water fish in the bays and inlets.

"There is more practical politics packed in here than in most formal texts I have run across; this is the real A B C of American politics."
—*Richard Strout, Washington News Bureau, Christian Science Monitor.*

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Spotlight on Congress—how it is elected, who wields political power. A book for every American who wants to make his vote count in 1944—who wants a Congress nation-minded, not section-minded. $3.00

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The magnificent and moving story of Europe's Children. Eyewitness testimony written with the lens which the press hails as "stark - powerful - heartbreaking - heartshaking - inspiring." Available now for the first time at your bookstore. $3.00
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The startling low-down on the *Higher-Ups!*

Senator Barkley
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Secretary Ickes
Lord Halifax
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AN off-the-record, witty, pungent portrait of our Capital's great and near-great, by an author, war correspondent and radio commentator who prefers to remain anonymous. He neither walks softly nor carries a big stick, but he *does* rush in where angels fear to tread, and the result is a book that is the answer to every citizen's prayer in an election year!

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From the Washington of diplomacy, of Intelligence services, of discreetly-named Commissions, to the calculating desperation of Europe's underground, this novel is the story of a spy-hunt extraordinary.

BY HOWARD SWIGGETT $2.00

Most Secret... Most Immediate

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Who lay buried beneath the snows . . and why did the villagers turn away whenever his name was mentioned?

"A literate thriller, a fresh setting, a lively romance, a war novel, and a Hitchcockian suspensiveness all rolled up into one absorbing tale of love, action and espionage."—*Charles Lee, Philadelphia Record.* 38th thousand. Price, $2.50

AVALANCHE
A Novel of Love and Espionage
by *KAY BOYLE*
SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS · NEW YORK

Grace Moore says:

YOU'RE ONLY HUMAN ONCE

ONCE she was yanked off a circus elephant by her outraged father, who covered her face with a handkerchief so the townspeople wouldn't see her "shame" . . . the same townspeople who later erected a sign: "Jellico, Tennessee—birthplace of Grace Moore."

ONCE she made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House with quivering voice . . . and slipping garters . . . but both were adjusted in time for the twelve curtain calls that followed her singing of "Mimi."

ONCE she almost missed a distinguished reception when Charlie MacArthur locked her in the men's room . . . but there were command performances she didn't miss—before kings.

ONCE you get started on Grace Moore's sparkling autobiography, you'll follow the revealing memoirs of this fabulous American prima donna with delighted interest. She tells offstage as well as onstage anecdotes on herself and on others with saucy humor. Don't miss her book.

YOU'RE ONLY HUMAN ONCE
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No Escape From War In the Film Features On Downtown Screens

By NELSON B. BELL

THE POTENTATES OF PICTUREDOM are a shrewd and canny lot.

Since the comparatively recent day when film exhibitors and paying public alike decried the prevalence of "war pictures," they have so manipulated the implements of drama as to lift the face of war into a deceptive mask of comedy, romance, fantasy, social readjustment, economic revolution, whatnot and what would you?

Under the new formula, which at first gives the impression of being hydra-headed and many-faced, but actually is reasonably fixed and formal, the battle front is discreetly and inevitably subordinated to the circumstances and conditions it imposes upon those remote from the firing line.

What comes to pass in the lives of those who remain at home—or at least out of the fox-holes and slit trenches—by the wide diversity of individual thought, speech and deed by which it may be dramatically expressed, is immediately and eagerly embraced—even by the most bitter abhorrents of the "war picture"—as agreeable entertainment, no matter how tortured its source or anguished its ultimate effect.

Rich in Enjoyment

None but the most cynical would contend that this week's downtown screens are deficient in entertainment.

By which, one assumes, is meant romance, laughter, excitement and those other engaging qualities of human conduct through the contemplation of which the spectator vicariously becomes a knight in shining armor, a Romeo, the King's jester, or, perhaps, the saviour of his race.

These elements of drama, plus an occasional touch of pathos and a bit, here and there, of tragedy, are to be found in preponderant degree in "Lifeboat," "A Guy Named Joe," "In Our Time" and "The Heart of a Nation," among the first-runs; in "Tender Comrade," "The Desert Song" and "Standing Room Only," among the holdovers and repeats, with which Washington already is familiar.

Every one, at base, is a war picture.

Martial Origins, All

Alfred Hitchcock's finely wrought "Lifeboat," ostensibly a perilous adventure on the high seas, tinctured with strange romances, death, social conflicts and enemy treachery, required the torpedoing of surface ships by Nazi wolfpacks to make its creation possible.

The gentle romance, imaginative fantasy, humor and sentimental appeal of "A Guy Named Joe" are possible only because heroic fighter-pilots are being shot out of the sky by enemy guns.

The troubled love story of "In Our Time" derives its impetus from the coming of war to a defenseless Poland, its title a frank excerpt from Prime Minister Chamberlain's announcement of peace in our time, following the Munich conference.

The staunch "Heart of a Nation" interprets through the skill of an admirable cast the impact of three German invasions of France upon the respective generations of the Froments of Montmartre.

"Tender Comrade," of course, despite its occasional gayety and constant power to amuse, is primarily the tragedy of the young wife and mother suddenly widowed by the toll of the thundering guns.

Once merely a picturesque and domantic operetta, "Desert Song" now has become a rousingly musicalized Technicolor spectacle of espionage and intrigue in an embattled Morocco of the present war.

Farcical, ridiculous and—in this view—overrated as it is, "Standing Room Only" would have been as impossible a travesty as "The Dough Girls," "The More the Merrier" and the others of its ilk, if the ravages of the global conflict had not made Washington both a world capital and the capital of confusion.

So you don't care for war pictures?

Stage Follows Suit

Too bad, because there is no escape, even at the National, solitary citade of the living drama, which, so far, has not concerned itself too deeply with anything but avenues of "escape" from stern present-day realities.

"Jacobowsky and the Colonel," which tomorrow night inaugurates its second and final week of philosophic, good humor on E Street, would have had a pretty difficult time of it trying to find its way into being had not the Germans marched up to the gates of Paris and thus set in motion one of the most delightful comedies of the season.

When "Three Is a Family" puts in its reappearance, many will be reminded that last May, on the same stage, it was known as "The Home Front"—a comedy of the domestic complications that sprang up in the life of a young husband called up by the Army.

Even so, I hold General Sherman guilty of a slight exaggeration!

Music Calendar

TODAY

National Symphony Orchestra. Rudolf Pirkuani, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

Irving Chandler. Song recital. Barker Hall, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Junior-Youth Choirs Festival. Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 4:30 p. m.

Lewis C. Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

Charlotte Klein. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.

Leah Effenbach. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Choral Vespers. Sergt. Henry Beard, guest organist. Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Paul Hume. Illustrated lecture on Honegger's "Le Roi David." Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists. Epiphany Parish Hall, 8 p. m.

Juliette Durand-Texte. Piano recital. Hotel Statler, 8:45 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldier's Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Hilda Robbin, soprano; Henry Burton Prahme, barytone. YMCA, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra. Ferdinand Pranzatelli and Roger Scott, soloists. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

National Symphony Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldier's Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Sue Oliver, soprano; Dorothy Remsen, harp; Willa Semple, piano. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Navy Band Orchestra. Oscar Shumski, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldier's Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Symphony Orchestra. Lauritz Melchior, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Beethoven Series

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will open this week its previously announced series of concerts devoted to Beethoven's string quartets, played by the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) in Coolidge auditorium. The 16 quartets and Grand Fugue will be presented in six pairs of concerts, each program being played twice, on Thursday and Friday nights. The schedule is as follows:

Tickets will be available, with a service charge of 25 cents each, including tax, after 8:30 a. m. tomorrow at C. C. Cappel's box office

Organists to Meet Thursday; Leah Effenbah Plays Today

"Marco Takes A Walk" by Deems Taylor will be heard for the first time in Washington at the Wednesday night subscription concert of the National Symphony in Constitution Hall. The suite takes its subject from a small book of verse, "And To Think I Saw It On Mulberry Street," by the humorist, "Dr. Seuss." It relates the imaginary adventures of a small boy on his way home from school. The program includes Kent Kennan's "Night Soliloquy" with Britton Johnson, first flautist, playing the solo passages; Gluck's overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis" and Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz."

Oscar Shumski will be soloist with the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Bruch's G minor violin concerto. Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor, announces Rimski-Korsakov's "Antar" symphony, Arthur Benjamin's "Overture to an Italian Comedy," and Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 ("Carnival in Pest").

D. C. Chapter American Guild of Organists will hold the March meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Epiphany Parish Hall. William J. Lallou, S. T. D., professor of Liturgy at Catholic University, will talk on liturgical music, discussing the three principal types; Gregorian, polyphonic and modern. Illustrations will consist of recordings.

Paul Hume will discuss the work of the Swiss-French composer, Arthur Honegger, at the phonograph concert in Central Public Library music division tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. Particular attention will be paid to the oratorio, "Le Roi David," which is to be sung by the Washington Choral Society on March 14.

Leah Effenbach, resident pianist, will be presented in recital by the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court. Her program features the piano sonata by the late American composer, Charles T. Griffes, and includes the following pieces: Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue (Bach), Intermezzo in B minor, Caprice in C major (Brahms), Fountains (Ravel), Joropo (Juan Lecuna), Choros No. 5 (Villa-Lobos), Andaluza (Falla), Preludes in E flat major and G minor (Rakhmaninov), Preludes in D minor and D major (Shostakovich), Dance from "Zhar Ptitza" (Stravinski).

Jasha Heifetz will give a violin recital in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon, March 28, under management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. This will be his last recital here for at least 18 months, as all his appearances next season will be as orchestral soloist. His program includes the Brahms A major sonata, Vieuxtemps' fifth concerto, three pieces by Scarlatti, the Bach chaconne, an impromptu by Schubert, a scherzo by Mendelssohn, a contradance by Beethoven, and Castelnuovo-Tedesco's transcription of Figaro's aria from Rossini's "The Barber of Seville."

Hilda Robbin, soprano, and Henry Burton Prahme, barytone, will be heard at the fifth weekly musicale in the YMCA on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. The accompanist is Eleanna Paige.

Staff Sergt. Virgil Fox of the Army Air Forces Band, will give an organ recital in Washington Cathedral on Thursday evening, March 16, assisted by two other musicians from Bolling Field: Corpl. Glenn Darwin, barytone, and Pfc. Erno Valasek, violinist. A feature of the program is Josip Slavenski's Sonata Religiosa for violin and organ. The recital is sponsored by the D. C. Chapter American Guild of Organists, and the Aid Society of Air Forces will benefit.

Irving Chandler, tenor, will present the Music Hour in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 4:30 p. m. today. He will be accompanied by Reba Will in a program including songs by Handel, Leoncavallo and Puccini.

LEONARD LYONS SAYS:

W. Somerset Maugham sent copies of his new book, "The Razor's Edge," to some Hollywood directors, including George Cukor. The author hoped that Cukor would direct the movie adaptation. Cukor found one disturbing paragraph—a passage about a desire to learn Latin and Greek and read Homer in the original. It seemed familiar to him, and then he remembered having heard Orson Welles say it, word for word. Cukor wrote to Maugham and mentioned having heard Welles speak those very words. Maugham replied and naturally expressed resentment at being accused of lifting from Orson. Cukor then phoned Orson and recited the lines. "Didn't you once say the same thing in my presence?" he asked . . . "Yes," Orson said . . . "Did you make it up?" asked Cukor . . . "No," said Welles. "I read it in a Maugham script—'The Razor's Edge.'"

Senator Maloney, of Connecticut, read an account of the new, large acreage acquired by Senator Byrd, making the Virginia legislator one of the largest apple growers in the world. "You're just the one to solve my problem, Harry," said Senator Maloney. "My apples seem to grow all right, but before they're ready for harvesting, they get wormy." . . . "I'll fix that for you," Senator Byrd promised. "I'll send one of my superintendents up, and he'll show you how to save them." . . . "Fine. I'd appreciate it," said Senator Maloney . . . "By the way?" asked Senator Byrd, "how much acreage have you got in your orchard?" . . . "My orchard," said Senator Maloney, "is just one tree."

Charles Kettering, the famed scientist and General Motors inventor, was showing some friends through his home in Dayton. They went up the special elevator from the foot of the hill into the basement of the house. He showed them the basement's work-shop, specially-equipped laboratory, storage-room for scientific equipment, experimental quarters, etc. . . . "A wonderful basement," his friends agreed. "How many rooms are there upstairs?" . . "Oh, there?" shrugged Dr. Kettering. "I wouldn't know."

Every film studio in Hollywood has been anxious to obtain the rights to film the life story of the Wright Brothers—Orville and Wilbur. Because the story of their development of the aeroplane is such a fascinating one, and because of the remarkable success of film biographies, the studios are offering fabulous sums for the movie rights. But Orville Wright has spurned them all . . . "They wouldn't do it properly," explains Orville Wright, who neve married. "They always put a love angle into their pictures—and there was no love in my life."

While Winston Churchill was conferring with Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek in Cairo, Mrs. Churchill attended the palace reception given by the King and Queen for the American General Staff . . . Lieut. Col. Jock Lawrence, the former Hollywood executive, introduced Generals Eaker, Devers and Crawford to Mrs. Churchill. At each introduction Mrs. Churchill said to each general: "How do you do. Any friend of Jock Lawrence's is a friend of mine" . . . Colonel Lawrence was surprised at this statement made by the Prime Minister's wife to his superior officers. "Believe me," Mrs. Churchill assured him, "it won't hurt you a bit."

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On March 14

D. C. Singers, Army Choir Plan Concert

Fifty men of the Army Music School Choir, trained by Warrant Officer William Strickland, will join the 150 voices of the Washington Choral Society in the presentation of Honegger's "Le Roi David" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue" in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night, March 14, under the direction of Louis A. Potter. In addition they will give four short choral works composed by students and graduates of the school and never before performed in public. This makes the entire program consist of novelties, as neither the Honegger oratorio nor the Debussy cantata has been heard here.

First of the pieces emanating from Army Music School is "Hushed Be the Camps," composed to a Walt Whitman text by Robert Ward, whose first symphony was recently conducted here by Hans Kindler. Ward is at present stationed in Alaska with the rank of warrant officer. Second is "The Cowboy's Lament" by John S. Barrows, a student in the school. This is an American folk song which Barrows' father heard in Montana in 1880, and has been arranged for male chorus.

Kent Kennan, whose "Night Soliloquy" will be played by the National Symphony Orchestra next Wednesday night, is contributing "The Unknown Warrior Speaks" for male chorus. The text is taken from a book, "Poems of This War," recently published in England. Last of the novelties from the music school is a fanfare for brass instruments and chorus written by Cecil Effinger, a graduate now stationed at Fort Logan, Colo. Based on "chow call," the fanfare expresses what the soldeir feels when he hears that favorite Army summons.

Soloists in the Honegger and Debussy works are Maxine Stellman, Metropolitan soprano; Donald Dame, Metropolitan tenor; Robert Nicholson, Australian barytone, and Henriette Bagger Plum, resident Danish mezzo-contralto.

The Junior and Youth Choirs of Georgetown Presbyterian Church (Nancy Poore Tufts, director) and St. Cecilia Choir of St. Alban's Episcopal Church (Mrs. James Porter Davis, director) will give a joint concert in the Georgetown church at 4:30 p. m. today.

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Radio Highlights

MORNING

Beethoven's "Hallelujah" and Wagner's "Elsa Entering the Cathedral" are sung on the Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir and Organ program. **WTOP—10:30 a. m.**

Bertrand Russell, distinguished scholar and educator, and Lindsay Rogers Burgess, professor of public law at Columbia University, discuss "The English Constitution" by Walter Bagehot, English economist, on "Invitation to Learning." **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

Raymond Massey, noted actor, is narrator of a drama telling of the American Federation of Labor's contributions to the Red Cross. "Labor for Victory." **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

Joseph Cotten and Constance Moore are heard in "Situation Well in Hand." Vina Delmar's story of postwar problems arising out of war marriages, on "Ceiling Unlimited." **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Moussorgsky's "Pictures At An Exhibition" is played on records by the Philadelphia Orchestra, Stokowski conducting. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Life With Riley—Comedy show starring William Bendix. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Pianist Josef Hofmann is soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, playing Anton Rubinstein's Third Piano Concerto in G major. Dr. Artur Rodzinski also conducts the Scarlatti-Byrns Suite for Strings and Robert Schumann's First Symphony in B flat major. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

The Army Hour—First broadcast from the jungle training centers in Hawaii. Also a talk by Col. Robert Burrage, recently executive officer for the chief engineer of the Allied forces in North Africa, who discusses "Supplying Gasoline for Victory." **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Wide Horizons—Bertram Howe, Buffalo warworker who left the concert stage for the assembly line is Eddie Dowling's guest. **WOL—4 p. m.**

Pianist Simon Barere and Tenor Frank Parker are guests of Andre Kostelanetz. Barere plays the first movement of Rachmaninoff's Second Piano Concerto. Also programmed are "I Dream Too Much," "A Lovely Way to Spend an Evening" and "I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini conducts the NBC Symphony in an all-Beethoven program including the "Creatures of Prometheus" and the Symphony No. 6 in F major. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Ralph Bellamy is guest star on "Green Valley, USA." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout sings Rachmaninoff's "Oh, Do Not Grieve" on the "Family Hour." Other numbers include "One Night of Love," "Donkey Serenade" and "Holiday for Strings." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

New Army hymn, "God Sustain Our Arms Today" gets its radio premiere on "Musical Steelmakers." **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Robert Young stars in Norman Corwin's "A Brown Study" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

EVENING

Hall of Fame—Guests are Ilka Chase, Gracie Fields, the Andrews Sisters and Comedian Danny Thomas. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Merle Oberon costars with Walter Pidgeon in "Wuthering Heights" on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra—Dimitri Shostakovich's First Symphony, Rimsky-Korsakov's Introduction and Wedding March from "The Golden Cockerel" and Foote's Suite in E major for String Orchestra are conducted by Rudolph Ringwall. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Schumann's Third (the "Rhenish") Symphony, is played on records by the New York Philharmonic, Bruno Walter conducting. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Joan Roberts and Alfred Drake of "Oklahoma" are guests with the "Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street." **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Fred Allen plays host to Ralph Edwards of "Truth or Consequences" on "Star Teater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Revlon Theater—George Raft and Gertrude Lawrence in "Between You and I." **WMAL—10 p. m.**

ARMY AND NAVY BRIEFS

Promotions

To Colonel, USA: **Joseph E. Heinrich**, 4620 Windom pl.

To Lieutenant Colonel, USA: **Roland E. Sliker**, formerly principal of the Greenbelt, Md., high school; **Heber Blandenhorn**, 805 Duke st., Alexandria, Va.; **John Ernest Stewart**, 35 A st. se.; **William Joseph New**, 2508 Valley dr., Alexandria, Va.; **Ralph Beaumont Seger**, McLean, Va.; **Ralph Beaumont Segar**, McLean, Va.; **Hyman David Shapiro**, 4218 16th st.; **Francis Loring Moseley**, 9 Virginia st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **John Jay Bain Rockefeller**, 2601 18th st. N., Arlington, Va.; **John Lloyd Schick**, 1111 Connecticut ave.; **Charles Hillman Franklin**, 3436 Brown st.; **Fred Robert Miller**, 5903 4th st.; **Lee Ross Gifford Ward**, 532 20th st.; **Gregory Joseph Freeman**, 3217 Connecticut ave.; **Ervin Alfred Eichhorn**, Beltsville, Md.; **George G. Wolfe**, Monticello Cts., Alexandria, Va.; **Edward George Littell**, 2419 N. Randolph st., Arlington, Va.

To Major, USA: **Percy DeWitt Gibson**, 1403 N. Nash st., Arlington, Va.; **Thomas Meek Faulkner**, 363 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va.; **Maxwell Stewart McKnight**, Washington Grove, Md; **Mallory J. Read**, 57 Farragut pl.; **Louis Chilton Evans**, 710 Sheridan st.; **John Martin Wolverton**, 4817 36th st.; **James Holmes Gaffney**, 7123 Statford rd.; **Nello Bowen Waldron**, 203 N. Trenton st., Arlington, Va.; **Luther Ruebush Andrews**, 4236 2d rd., Arlington, Va.; **Lester Rosenberg**, 3823 Massachusetts ave.; **Altho Ashley Allen**, 250 Gallatin st.; **Henry Clay Espey**, 4933 Western ave.; **Norbert Francis Sherman**, 4604 Drexel rd., College Park, Md.; **Patrick Joseph Daly**, 401 Arlington Village, Va.; **Raymond Harley Martin**, Fairfax, Va.; **Joseph Thomas Jana, jr.**; **Carson Williams Culp**, 6711 Exfair rd., Bethesda, Md.; **Roy Leon Merritt**, 2168 North Brandywine st., Arlington, Va.; **Charles F. Stack, jr.**

To Major, USMC: **Anthony Walker**, son of Mrs. J. R. Walker, 2009 Belmont rd.

To Captain, USA: **Vincent Louis Corrado**, 738 Rittenhouse st.; **Harry Merton Scott**, 3111 Nichols ave. se.; **James Woodrow Warrick**, 420 Nelson ave., Alexandria, Va.; **Wilmer Reed Huff**, 2701 Connecticut ave.; **Alfred Henry Charles Allen**, 3125 N. 8th st., Arlington, Va.; **Carter Morss Edmonds**, 133 E. Broad st., Falls Church, Va.; **Allen Rhodes DeLong**, 3316 Rowland pl.; **David John Kane**, 1805 Queens lane, Arlington, Va.; **Raymond Davis, jr.**, 5315 29th st.; **Arthur Gilbert Stewart**, 3920 Ingomar st.; **Harlan Chester Stine**, 204 N. Fairfax dr., Arlington, Va.; **Kenneth Stuart McAtee**, Silver Spring, Md.; **Theodore R. Graf**, **Henry G. Strobhar**, formerly of 324 N. Thomas st., Arlington, Va.; **Joseph F. Lynch, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lynch, 2020 19th pl. se.; **Terrill Coons**, 403 Lloyd lane, Alexandria, Va.; **Robert Graham Moss**, 206 King George st., Annapolis, Md.

To Lieutenant, Nurse Corps, USN: **Marian B. Olds**.

To First Lieutenant, USA: **Preston B. Coiner, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Coiner, 16 Worthington dr., Westmoreland Hills, Md.; **Bruce Learned**, 411 Jefferson st., Alexandria, Va.; **Charles Branson Morris**, 4601 16th st.; **John Gilbert Nettleton, jr.**, 2500 Calvert st.; **John Edward Murray**, 26 Seaton pl.; **Harvey Leonard Glascock**, 3315 Legation st.; **Charles Eugene Nichols, jr.**, 2335 40th st.; **Richard Frederick Boyd**, 2123 Eye st.; **William John Batrus**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Batrus, 3219 Morrison st.; **John Averson French**, 1004 Janney's Lane, Alexandria, Va.; **Lawrence Clark Wolfe**, 3316 Circle Hill rd., Alexandria, Va.; **Philip Todd Taliaferro**, 3801 S. 8th st., Arlington, Va.; **Arthur Wilcoxon Beall, jr.**, 119 Northwood ave., Silver Spring, Md.

To Technical Sergeant, USA: **Jerry F. Broderick**, son of Mrs. M. E. Broderick, 301 Upshur st.

To Sergeant, USA: **Lewis W. Gates**, 4327 Harrison st.; **Robert A. Truax**, 3629 Legation st.; **William B. Burleigh**, 400 Evarts st.; **George B. Leffler, jr.**, whose wife resides at 2922 Pennsylvania ave. se.; **James W. Moore**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Moore, 718 2d st. sw.

To Sergeant, USMC: **Luther Eugene Nunnally**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nunnally, 1731 28th st. se.

To Seaman 1/c, USN: **William R. Finotti**, 1228 U st. se.; **Walter Hanson**, 2300 19th st.

To Aviation Machinist Mate, Second Class USN: **Archie E. Moore**, whose wife resides at 1616 18th st. se.

To Technician, Fourth grade: **Benjamin W. Nevitt**, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Nevitt, 719 Kennedy st.

To Corporal, USA: **Kemper H. Joliffe**, 708 Quackenos st.; **Paul E. MacMillan**, 5110 Fort Totten dr. ne., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacMillan, 705 Erie ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Guy E. Rinker**, 1801 14th st. North, Arlington, Va, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rinker, 21 17th st. ne.; **James W. Truax**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Truax, 6105 5th st.; **Richard F. Tucker**, 7708 Morningside dr.; **Michael P. Shlanta**, whose wife and mother reside at 1809 Newton st.; **Claudius Alexander**, son of Mrs. H. Alexander, 1338 Wallach pl.

To Corporal, USMC: **Oscar B. Gosnell**, son of J. O. Gosnell, 638 D st. se.

To Private, First Class, USA: **Agnes R. Connelly**, 3616 Quesada st.; **Edward Zarmanian**, whose wife reside at 3737 12th st.

Graduates

U. S. MARINE CORPS

Corpus Christi, Tex., flight training: Second Lieuts. **Jess Berman Hall, jr.**, 218 12th st. se.; **Harry Connor Baldwin**, 505 6th st. ne.; **Stanley Lee Caudle**, 1439 Spring rd.; **Daniel Albert Doherty**, son of Mrs. A. G. Doherty, 2929 Connecticut ave.

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Second Lieuts. **Henry N. Shadid**, son of Mrs. Julia Shadid, 1537 Massachusetts ave.; **Robert E. Willenborg**, son of B. F. Willenborg, 3 Yardarm Green sw.

Quantico, Va., OCS: Second Lieut. **Wilbur Carl Sze**, son of Dr. Philip Sze, 3312 Highland pl.

U. S. NAVY

University of North Carolina ROTC: Ensigns **John Frank Miller 3d**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller, jr., 5717 Nevada ave.; **Francis Gloyd Awalt, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Awalt, 5000 Millwood lane; **Byron H. Matthews**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Matthews, 815 East Capitol st.; **Charles Richard Clark, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Clark, 4801 Connecticut ave.; **Paul Franklin Simmons**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Simmons, 111 George Mason dr., Arlington, Va.

Lakehurst, N. J., blimp pilot training: Lieut. **Donald P. Nelson**, 6278 29th st.; Lieut. (j. g.) **Kenneth MacLeish**, 607 Oronoco st., Alexandria, Va., son of Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress; Ensign **John S. Potts**, 307 S. Clifton terrace.

New London, Conn., Submarine School basic training: **John Giannakis**, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Giannakis, 816 E st. se.; **Samuel D. Bradley**, son of Mrs. T. Bradley, 1831 Massachusetts ave. se.; **Walter A. Grissett**, son of William Grissett, 474 E st. sw.; **Kenneth E. Donaldson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Donaldson, 1214 Queen st. ne.; **Frank A. Fisher**, son of Mrs. F. Fisher, 3519 13th st.

Northwestern University ROTC: Ensigns **Walter Claude Waltrip**, 118 35th st. se.; **Howard Harries Loos**, 45 West Lenox st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Ensigns **Howard V. Anderson**, son of W. A. Anderson, 1362 Randolph st.; **Norman F. Day**, son of R. E. Day, 500 Oneida pl.; **Henry Strong**, son of Lieut. Col. L. C. Strong, 2713 32nd st.; **John R. Lapham, jr.**, son of Mrs. E. M. Lapham, 1443 Sheridan st.; **Paul Joseph Connington**.

U. S. ARMY

San Marcos, Tex., aerial navigation training: Second Lieuts. **John C. Morris**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Morris, 4102 Queensbury rd., Hyattsville, Md.; **Henry L. Miller**, son of Mrs. Catherine Novelli, 4900 Quensbury rd., Riverdale, Md.

Hondo, Tex., aerial navigation training: Flight Officer **Corson Jones**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Jones, 9 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Hobbs, N. Mex., 4-engine pilot school: Lieuts. **William Lockyer, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lockyer, 8450 Piney Branch Court, Silver Spring, Md., and **William C. McKee 3d**, son of Mrs. T. C. McKee, 116 Ingraham st.

Keesler Field, Miss., bomber mechanics school: Pfcm. **Hubert Q. Tucker, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Q. Tucker, 914 I st.

Kirtland Field, N. Mex., bombardier training: **James P. Morris, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morris, 6217 42d ave., Hyattsville, Md.

Fort Knox, Ky., OCS: Second Lieut. **John Gibson Semmes**, son of Lieut Col and Mrs. H. H. Semmes, 3000 39th st.

Seymour Johnson Field, N. C., aircraft mechanic training: Pvt. **Francis M. Nevitt** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Nevitt, Newington, Va.

Fort Belvoir, Va., OCS: Second Lieut. **Charles Wesley Howe**, whose wife resides at 1709 N. Troy, Arlington, Va.

Camp Barkley, Tex., MAC school: Lieut **Sidney Simkowitz**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Simkowitz, 1521 Crittenden st.

Carlsbad, N. Mex., bombardier training: Second Lieut. **Nelson C. Vance, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vance, 915 Ridge rd. se.

University of Chicago weather course: Second Lieut. **Ernest H. Day**, 4021 Davis pl.

Yuma, Ariz., flexible gunnery course: Corpls. **Mason S. Koplin**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koplin, 2315 15th st., and **Edwin F. Miller**, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Miller, 919 C st. ne.

Selman Field, Monroe, La., navigation training: **Billy P. de Cherniss**, son of Mr and Mrs. G. L. Seicshnaydre, 714 Berry st., Falls Church, Va., and **Joseph V. Morgan, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Morgan, Edgemoor, Md.

Laredo, Tex., flexible gunnery school: **Donald Russell Holben**, son of Mrs. C. C. Holben, 430 New Jersey ave. se.

Fort Knox, Ky., automotive mechanics training: Pvt. **Charles F. Ziska**, son of Mrs. C. C. Clarke; Pvt. **Alois B. Holderith**, son of Mrs. A. M. Holderith, 1202 N. Vermont st., Arlington, Va.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., medical field service school: First Lieuts. **Edwin H. Weitzen**, 5028 Illinois ave.; **Burton G. Smith**, 1320 A st. se.; **Richard D. Bush**, 4901 Halbrook lane; **Stanley C. Clader**, 2100 Connecticut ave.; **John P. Fairchild**, 3707 34th st.; **Harry W. Horan, jr.**, 3944 7th st. ne., and **George Tievsky**, 4909 Wisconsin ave.

Air Cadets

U. S. NAVY

To Athens, Ga., preflight training: **Howard W. Keithley, jr.**, 3001 Douglas st. ne.; **Harry L. Earman**, 1526 C st. ne.; **Raymond C. Muller**, 25 Allen rd.

To Ottumwa, Iowa, progressive flight training: **Charles J. Loomis**, 3019 Cambridge pl.; **Donald C. Rosinski**, 3306 Quesada st.

To Dallas, Tex., progressive flight training: **William F. St. Clair**, 18 16th st. se.; **Paul F. O'Connell, jr.**, 1413 Girard st.

To Memphis, Tenn., progressive flight training: **Richard H. Chiles, jr.**, Berwyn, Md.

To Corpus Christi, Tex., advanced flight training: **Alden V. Barry, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Barry, 2133 Eye st.; **William J. Blake, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blake, 1610 Isherwood pl. ne.

To Glenview, Ill., primary flight training: **Charles E. Heinbaugh, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heinbaugh, 2024 Jackson st. ne.; **Gordon B. Hurlbut, jr.**, son of Capt. and Mrs. A. P. Mullinnix; **Edmond Preystas**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Preystas.

U. S. ARMY

To Frederick, Okla., bomber pilot training: **Donald Cameron**, son of Mrs. S. E. Cameron, 60 Elm ave., Takoma Pk., Md.; **John T. McArthur**, 2830 6th st. ne., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McArthur; **Emmett L. Crouch, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Crouch, 1601 Brentwood rd. ne., and **Calvin C. Davis**, 1200 Euclid st.

To Altus AAF, Okla., advanced flight training: **James R. Fitzgibbon**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fitzgibbon, 1518 Newton st.

At San Antonio, Tex., preflight training: **Nelson Bennett**, 6044 Ridge dr.; **Nelm B. Clark**, 113 S. Clifton Terrace; **Earl W. Gwin**, 4817 Lasalle rd. ne.; **Theodore R. Kramer**, 1718 Kilbourne pl.; **Ernest B. Mullings**, 520 Shepherd st.

At Enid, Okla., basic flight training: **John H. Bush**, son of Vannevar Bush, 4901 Hillbrook lane; **Hobart G. Pepper**, son of Mrs. F. E. Pepper, 3012 13th st.

To Bainbridge, Ga., basic pilot school: **Graham S. Kerr**, son of Mrs. Florine Kerr, 4226 3d st.; **Robert D. Farrington**, son of A. C. Farrington, 5932 3d st.; **Frank C. Henry**, 2017 O st.

To Maxwell Field, Ala., preflight school: **Albert G. Altemus**, 6225 12th st.; **Gregory Basiliko**, 6211 8th st.; **Donald L. Carter**, 1019 Otis pl.; **Thomas J. Coleman**, 4121 18th st. ne.; **Arthur J. Conner, jr.**, **Anthony J. d'Avanzo**, 2035 38th st. se.; **George A. Pigott**, 518 C st. ne.; **Albert F. Dudley**, 1325 Sheridan st.; **George W. Gering, jr.**, 3607 S st.; **Vincent E. Hutton**, 2300 18th st.; **Thomas A. Jackson**, 2820 Devonshire pl.; **Joseph Jacobs**, 626 Madison st.; **Ernest F. Ketner**, 241 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Norman L. Koch**, 4607 Connecticut ave.; **Joseph J. Murray**, 404 New Jersey ave. se.; **George W. Rencher**, 1627 Lincoln rd. ne.; **Richard E. Robey**, 259 Tennessee ave. ne.; **Irving Share**, 1430 Tuckerman st.; **Daryl P. Smithson**, 122 F st. se.; **Thurl E. Stroup**, 719 Whittier st.; **Alfred B. Sisemoore**, 2215 31st. se.; **Wilbur G. Wagner**, 7708 Morningside dr.; **Arthur L. Weatherford**, 3100 Warder st.; **Charles C. Wester, jr.**, 1424 18th pl. se., and **Thomas M. Krall**, 203 W. Cameron rd., Falls Church, Va.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 5 • Washington • Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 290M 1500KC
7:00—		Sunrise	
7:15—		Revue	
7:30—		" "	Elder
7:45—		" "	Michaux
8:00—News	News;	Dr. Percy B.	Elder
8:15—Sunday	Treasure House	Crawford	Michaux
8:30— Prelude	of Music	Melodies	Wings Over
8:45— " "	Air Castles	News; Morning	Jordan
9:00—Clock News	World News	Serenade	World News
9:15—Coast to	Songs for Men	Good News	E. Power
9:30— Coast On	Keys to Heart	Voice of	Biggs
9:45— a Bus	Commando Mary	Prophecy	Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward	National Radio	Bible Class	Church of
10:15—Bud Ward	Pulpit	" "	the Air
10:30—So'thernaires	Words and	Art Brown &	Salt Lake
10:30—So'thernaires	Music	Russ Hodges	Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard	News	" "	Sweeny;
11:15—Clock News	Recordiana	" "	Naval Choir
11:30—Hour of	"	Fourth	Invitation
11:45— Faith	Betsey Ross	Presbyterian	to Learning
12:00—War Journal	News	Church	News
12:15— " "	Hemisphere Music	Music	Spanish
12:30—Band	Stradivari	Church of Christ	Transatlantic
12:45— Stand	Orchestra	Swing High	Call
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
1:00—J. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	Magic	Battle of
1:15—Gallantry	Labor for Victory	Dollars	the Bureaus
1:30—Bandstand	Chicago	Lutheran	Ed. Murrow
1:45— "	Round Table	Hour	Talks
2:00—Americana	Those	The Pilgrim	Ceiling
2:15— Quiz	We Love	Hour	Unlimited
2:30—Sunday	Westinghouse	" "	World News
2:45— Vespers	Program	" "	Today
3:00—Life of	World News	This Is	New York
3:15— Riley	Parade	Fort Dix	Philharmonic
3:30—Hot	Army	Bulldog	Symphony
3:45— Copy	Hour	Drummond	" "
4:00—Fun Valley	Army	Wide	" "
4:15——Al Pearce	Hour	Horizons	" "
4:30—Metropolitan	Jerry Klutts	Abe Lincoln's	Pause That
4:45— Auditions	F. Martin	Story	Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small	General	Green Valley,	The Family Hour
5:15— Revue	Motors	U. S. A.	" "
5:30—Musical	Symphony	The Shadow	" "
5:45— Steelmakers	Hour	" "	Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco	Catholic	First Nighter	Silver Theater
6:15— Hall	Hour	" "	" "
6:30— of	Great	News; Close	America
6:45— Fame	Gildersleeve	T. Pastor Orch.	In the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson	Jack	Old	William Shirer
7:15—Clock News	Benny	Fashioned	Perry Como
7:30—Quiz	Fitch	Revival	We, the People
7:45— Kids	Bandwagon	Hour	" "
8:00—Vill. Chapel	Charlie	Mediation	The Star and
8:15—N. Cloutier	McCarthy	Board	the Story
8:30—Keepsakes	One Man's	" "	Crime Doctor
8:45— "	Family	Gabriel Heatter	" "
9:00—Winchell	Merry Go	Cleveland	Radio Digest
9:15—Basin Street	Round	Symphony	" "
9:30—Basin Street	American	Orchestra	Fred Allen
9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Album	" "	" "
10:00—Revlon	Hour of	C. Foster	Take It or
10:15— Revue	Charm	Goodwill Hour	Leave It
10:30—Connee	Bob Crosby	" "	Adventures of
10:45— Boswell	& Co.	" "	Thin Man
11:00—Clock News	Piano Music	B. Sherwood	Headlines
11:15—Hour	World News	Orchestra	Spanish
11:30— of	Lands of	Ted Lewis	Hasten Day
11:45— Dreams	the Free	Blue Barron	Sammy Kaye
12:00—Sign-Off	News; Thomas	Sign Off	We Deliver
12:15—	Peluso Orch.		the Goods
12:30—	Francis		Frankie Carle
12:45—	Craig Ocrh.		Orchestra
1:00—	Sign Off		Sign Off

Station WWDC, Sunday, March 5, 1944—E. W. T.—350 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
8:00 Baptist Hour.
8:30 Gospel News Hour.
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.
9:15 Voice of Hope.
9:35 J. B. C. Presents.
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
11:00 Castles on the Air.
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.
AFTEROON
12:00 Amateur Show.
1:00 Cantor Shapiro.
1:30 Look and Live.
2:00 Sunday Serenade.
2:15 Music.
2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.
2:45 A to Z in Melody.
3:00 First Wesleyan Church
3:30 Gospel Tabernacle.
4:00 Waltz Time.
4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.
5:00 Notes of Love.
5:15 Boothby-Mansell.
5:30 Morton Gould.
5:45 Tropical Moods.
EVENING
6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
6:30 In His Steps.
7:00 Showtime.
7:30 Harry James.
8:00 Call to Worship.
9:00 Know Thy Neighbor.
9:35 Miracles of Faith.
9:45 Catholic Action Guild.
10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
10:30 Church of God.
11:30 Continental Hits.
12:00 Midnight Melodies.
1:00 Sign Off.

Station WINX, Sunday, March 5, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC

MORNING
7:00 News; Just Life.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.
9:05 Nazarene Church.
9:30 Christian Science.
9:45 Charioteers
10:00 Amateur Show.
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.
12:00 Jerry Strong.
AFTERNOON
12:35 Jerry Strong.
1:00 One Touch of Venus.
1:30 Bible Truth.
2:05 Symphony Hour.
3:05 Oklahoma.
3:35 Pinnochio.
4:05 Tap Your Tambourin.
4:15 Red Cross.
4:35 Rising Mount Zion Church.
EVENING
5:05 Fox Fashion Revue.
5:35 Light Opera Excerpts.
6:05 Trinity Pentecostal Church.
6:35 Joan Brooks.
6:45 Progressive Four.
7:05 USO Dance.
7:35 Hi Ya Hawaii.
8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.
11:05 God's Church.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 Sign Off.

TODAY—LISTEN TO THE TWO SYMPHONY HOURS
2:05 P. M. AND 9:05 P. M.
1340 ON YOUR DIAL WINX

Victory Baby of the Week

MRS. STEVENS AND CAROL

First Lieut. **Wilmer B. Stevens**, somewhere in England, is looking forward to celebrating his next birthday at home—mainly because it will also be the first birthday of victory baby **Carol Stevens**.

Carol arrived at Walter Reed Hospital on January 21, when her daddy was just 22. Enlisting in the Army five years ago after he was graduated from high school in Maine, the young officer went overseas last June.

Mrs. Stevens resides at 2223 Observatory pl. nw., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cunney. She's mighty proud of her service husband and her "G. I." baby, who, she reports, already has "enough black hair for me to tie a tiny bow on."

Carol has five uncles—a Navy lieutenant, an Army captain, an Air Corps sergeant, a cadet midshipman in the Merchant Marine, and the last is just 17.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen

March 4, 1944.

Monday inaugurated the new ration tokens to be used as "change" for ration stamps that have a regular value, red tokens for red meat stamps and blue tokens for blue processed food stamps. Banks distributed the tokens to the retail outlets as the banks have been handling ration stamp "accounts" for some time. Now, all we have to remember is how to add and subtract again, keep Book Three for some shoe and miscellaneous stamps, and take only Book Four to the store.

The tokens are plastic (not to be confused at all with streetcar fares) and have been subjected to allergy tests.

Tuesday was Leap Year Day and the first typical Washington winter scene just in time—so wet and dark at 10 a. m. you couldn't see to read by daylight. The evening was marked by a highly successful amateur boxing championship tourney.

And Wednesday, March thundered in like a lion, to everyone's delight, for now we can hope for an early spring. Despite the chill blasts, a lone crocus poked its little yellow head through the frozen ground.

Also previewed the first part of the week was a labor-management production exhibit in the Commerce Auditorium, showing how workers in plants all over the country have saved their companions millions of man-hours.

Sigrid Undset helped to launch a three-day family life conference held at Catholic University under sponsorship of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Weekday Lenten programs are being held in numerous churches throughout the city. And the District opened its Red Cross war fund drive to raise over $2,500,000.

One ration that ended during the week was on tubes—toothpaste, anchovy, shaving cream, etc. There is so little tin in the newer tubes that we are not required to turn them in to buy another, although we are still asked to turn in all old ones that have more tin content.

Citizens interested in the welfare of Gallinger and other District institutions are pleased that the hospital has been allotted money by the Federal Works Agency for a new kitchen. In connection with the kitchens of restaurants, by the way, a House committee has pigeonholed a bill requiring grading of the city's 2000 eating places.

Another sanitation worry has been the public school drinking fountains, some of which are outmoded. And the Commissioners have ordered a survey of plumbing and heating systems in all D. C. buildings to prevent water waste from leaks.

The second anniversary of the Coast Guard's protection of the port was observed with some highpowered streams from the fireboat. Another war sidelight was the first all-soldier graduation in Georgetown University's 154 years. And Mrs. Jimmy Doolittle purchased a war stamp from the first machine installed in a Wisconsin ave. grocery.

Traffic Tie-Ups: Experimental senior safety patrols were inaugurated at Stuart and Shaw Junior High Schools. . . . Formation of car-sharing pools is being urged, but scores of cars go back and forth to town with only the driver. . . . Two new safety devices have been tested for streetcars, front dash lights and automatic hookup between emergency brake and gong. . . . 1944 auto licenses will be "tabs" white with black numerals on the old plates. . . . New strips of gas ration coupons with serial numbers, designed to curtail black market operations, are being issued to B and C book holders. . . . Motorists who have not written their license numbers on the face of their gas coupons are headed for revocation of the gas ration. . . . Office of Defense Transportation has been enforcing the 10-mile-limit regulation for District taxi drivers. . . . The Old Dominion has added two daily round trips between Rosslyn and Purcellville. . . . A bus couldn't make the 13th st. hill the other evening, so the passengers got out and walked up, and the bus panted up okay. . . .

RAE LEWIS.

TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

With the reopening of the Marlborough-Blenheim planned for Friday, this **Atlantic City, N. J. hotel** returns to the service of civilian guests after a year and a half of use in accommodating trainees in the Army Air Forces program. Throughout its 500 guest rooms, public lounges and dining rooms, the boardwalk hotel has been thoroughly reconditioned and redecorated. It will continue under the family ownership of Josiah White and Sons Company.

The **Ventnor City, N. J.**, Beach Patrol, has announced that it will receive applications from out-of-town residents and that the age limit has been lowered. Ventnor City prides itself on a superb record of beach protection. Special arrangements are being made also to accommodate fishermen this year, both for surf fishing and from the pier. And with the lifting of restrictions on boating, the resort again expects that pastime to be as popular as ever.

A stall is almost as hard to find as a room in **Pinehurst, N. C.**, during this busy season, as equestrian events have increased over 50 per cent at the midsouth resort. Many people are bringing their own horses for the first time, and preparations are now being made for the annual spring horse show. The beautiful No. 3 course at the Country Club is now open, making all three of the famous Donald Ross courses active. This course, with its background of flowering dogwood and other shrubs, is well known for its beautiful landscaping.

Again Today "Americana Quiz"
2 P.M.—WMAL
The most popular Local Program on the air
Conducted by EDWARD BOYLE
Sponsored by Enriched Washington FLOUR
Two teams of High School pupils competing for the cash awards. Today
Oxen Hill High Surrattsville High
Listen in and see how well you know your American History.
Today at 2 P. M. WMAL
The Evening Star Station

RESORTS
Atlantic City, N. J.
TRADE MARCH WINDS FOR OCEAN ZEPHYRS
It's so much better at the 'Shore'—so delightful at The Shelburne. Large ocean view rooms. Spacious sun decks, Boardwalk alive and a'light. Good transportation.
FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL AND COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Paul Arnswalde, Mgr.
THE Shelburne ATLANTIC CITY

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SKI, SKATE and TOBOGGAN NEARBY
Skiing—excellent skating—grand. Weather—clear, crisp, invigorating. Added pleasures—ski-tow tobogganning on ½ mile chute, sledding and delicious tempting food. Make reservations in advance
1102 Conn. Ave., NA. 1880
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HERMAN V. YEAGER, General Manager
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Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
Lake Worth, Fla (Palm Beach Area)
Still Accepting Reservations for April
Write for Literature

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL Knickerbocker
On the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY
Off-season rates now in effect. European plan. Spacious sun decks, lounges, all facilities. Write C. H. Landow, Mgr.

HOTEL Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY
North Carolina Ave. near the beach
MODERN FIREPROOF
Attractively Redecorated
MODERATE RATES
For the Delightful Spring Season
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A.C. 5-3251

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Atlantic City, N. J.
The St. Charles
ON THE BOARDWALK
ATLANTIC CITY
An Entire Block of Ocean Sun Decks
For PASSOVER HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONAL S'DORIM
The Only Boardwalk Hotel under Supervision of the Atlantic City Rabbi Moshe Shapiro and the Dean of the Orthodox Rabbinate of America Rabbi B. L. Levinthal of Phila.
DIETARY LAWS
Make Reservations NOW

RE-OPENING Friday March 10th
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY

TUNE IN TODAY!
RADIO HALL OF FAME
The Top Hits from all fields of entertainment as selected by VARIETY, the show world authority.
WMAL 6 TO 7 P.M.
PRESENTED BY PHILCO AND YOUR PHILCO DEALER

Southern California
FREE COLOR FOLDER ON Southern California
Previews the new Southern California now in the making—for you
The same year-round sun, peaceful deserts, indolent beaches and silent peaks up near the sky. All with a new meaning now, dedicated to Victory.
From green valleys flow rivers of orange juice, to keep English children alive . . . oceans of gasoline for bombers, to keep all children safe. Beaches made for play now witness myriad Victory Fleet launchings. Deserts echo the rumble of tanks, and rattle of guns, as our boys train for Victory.
Yes, a new Southern California in the making. You can't see it now. You can, when the guns cease firing. Hasten that day.
BUY WAR BONDS
Buy, save . . . and mark some for Southern California. As you mark them, see what each will buy, after the war . . . with this free, color folder to help you see and plan. Send for it now.
This advertisement sponsored by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors brings you a wartime message from the citizens of the County's rich agricultural and industrial areas and of its famous cities—Beverly Hills, Glendale, Hollywood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Monica and 182 other communities.
All-Year Club of Southern California, Dept. 19-D
629 S. Hill St., Los Angeles 14, California
Please send me information to help me plan a postwar vacation in Los Angeles County and Southern California.
Name______
Street______
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(Please print name and address)
Copyright, 1944, by the All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd.—a non-profit community organization.

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THE SYMPHONETTE
MISHEL PIASTRO, conductor
playing the WORLD'S MOST HONORED MUSIC
Your favorite music of yesterday and today played by a group of the world's finest artists. If you love beautiful music, superbly played, you won't want to miss one of these programs.
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WOL 1260 ON YOUR DIAL

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MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The New FRANZ-WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN Comedy
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
with LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA • OSCAR KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG AND A DISTINGUISHED CAST
Production designed by Stewart Chaney • Music by Paul Bowles
Production supervised by Lawrence Langner & Theresa Helburn
Fourth Play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society Subscription Series

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ENDING SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT MARCH 19
JOHN GOLDEN presents 458 LAUGHS!
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YELL-RAISING BROADWAY HIT!
Eves.—85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75
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ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MONDAY, MARCH 20
MATINEES WED.-SAT.
Direct From 77 Weeks in New York
BROCK PEMBERTON'S RIOTOUS

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A Comedy by JOSEPHINE BENTHAM and HERSCHEL WILLIAMS
Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
MAIL ORDERS —NOW—
Eves.—85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75
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Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope